6/3/83 S4345-1(a) A

ANNUAL PLANNING INFORMATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

(Includes some data for Jackson SMSA, Biloxi-Gulfport SMSA, Pascagoula-Moss Point SMSA)

FY 1984

Prepared April 1983

By

Research and Statistics Department
Mississippi Employment Security Commission
P.O. Box 1699
Jackson, Mississippi 39205

Person to Contact:
Raiford G. Crews
State Labor Market and Development Supervisor
Telephone: 601-961-7453

TABLE OF CONTENTS

HIGHLIGHTS AND CONCLUSIONS 1

DEFINITION OF AREA 9

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS AND OUTLOOK 13

POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS AND TRENDS 17
- Population Tables (Race, Sex, and Age) 21
  - Mississippi Population Tables 21
  - Jackson SMSA Population Tables 23
  - Biloxi-Gulfport SMSA Population Tables 25
  - Pascagoula-Moss Point SMSA Population Tables 27
- Labor Force Tables (Race, Sex, and Age) 29
  - Mississippi Labor Force Tables 29
  - Jackson SMSA Labor Force Tables 30
  - Biloxi-Gulfport SMSA Labor Force Tables 31
  - Pascagoula-Moss Point SMSA Labor Force Tables 32
- Participation Rate Tables (Race, Sex, and Age) 33
  - Mississippi Participation Rate Tables 33
  - Jackson SMSA Participation Rate Tables 34
  - Biloxi-Gulfport SMSA Participation Rate Tables 35
  - Pascagoula-Moss Point SMSA Participation Rate Tables 36

EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS AND OUTLOOK BY INDUSTRY 37
- Employment Tables by Industry (FY 1977 - FY 1984) 43
  - Mississippi Employment Tables 43
  - Jackson SMSA Employment Tables 44
  - Biloxi-Gulfport SMSA Employment Tables 45
  - Pascagoula-Moss Point SMSA Employment Tables 46

EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS AND OUTLOOK BY OCCUPATION 47
- Annual Occupational Needs, 1980 - 1990 56
  - Mississippi Occupational Needs Tables 56
  - Jackson SMSA Occupational Needs Tables 66
  - Biloxi-Gulfport SMSA Occupational Needs Tables 74
- Occupational Training Tables 80
  - Mississippi Post Secondary and Adult Training 80
  - Jackson SMSA Post Secondary and Adult Training 81
  - Biloxi-Gulfport SMSA Post Secondary and Adult Training 82
  - Pascagoula-Moss Point SMSA Post Secondary and Adult Training 83
- CETA Training 84
  - Mississippi CETA Training 84
  - Jackson SMSA CETA Training 85
  - Biloxi-Gulfport SMSA CETA Training 86
  - Pascagoula-Moss Point SMSA CETA Training 87

TRENDS IN UNEMPLOYMENT 89
Mississippi Tables, 1977-1982 94
Jackson SMSA Tables, 1977-1982 97
Biloxi-Gulfport SMSA Tables, 1977-1982 100
Pascagoula-Moss Point SMSA Tables, 1977-1982 103

CHARACTERISTICS AND NUMBER OF INSURED UNEMPLOYED 107
Mississippi UI Claimants by Age, Race and Sex 111
Jackson SMSA UI Claimants by Age, Race and Sex 112
Biloxi-Gulfport SMSA UI Claimants by Age, Race and Sex 113
Pascagoula-Moss Point SMSA UI Claimants by Age, Race and Sex 114
Mississippi UI Claimants by Occupation, Race and Sex 115
Jackson SMSA UI Claimants by Occupation, Race and Sex 116
Biloxi-Gulfport SMSA UI Claimants by Occupation, Race and Sex 117
Pascagoula-Moss Point SMSA UI Claimants by Occupation, Race and Sex 118
Mississippi UI Claimants by Duration of Unemployment 119
Jackson SMSA UI Claimants by Duration of Unemployment 120
Biloxi-Gulfport SMSA UI Claimants by Duration of Unemployment 121
Pascagoula-Moss Point SMSA UI Claimants by Duration of Unemployment 122
Mississippi UI Claimants by Industry of Attachment 123
Jackson SMSA UI Claimants by Industry of Attachment 124
Biloxi-Gulfport SMSA UI Claimants by Industry of Attachment 125
Pascagoula-Moss Point SMSA UI Claimants by Industry of Attachment 126

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE UNFILLED JOB OPENINGS 127
Mississippi Unfilled Openings 133
Jackson SMSA Unfilled Openings 134
Biloxi-Gulfport SMSA Unfilled Openings 135
Pascagoula-Moss Point SMSA Unfilled Openings 136
Mississippi Job Openings Received and Filled 137
Jackson SMSA Job Openings Received and Filled 138
Biloxi-Gulfport SMSA Job Openings Received and Filled 139
Pascagoula-Moss Point SMSA Job Openings Received and Filled 140
Mississippi Job Openings Received and Filled by Quarter 141
Jackson SMSA Job Openings Received and Filled by Quarter 142
Biloxi-Gulfport SMSA Job Openings Received and Filled by Quarter 143
Pascagoula-Moss Point SMSA Job Openings Received and Filled by Quarter 144

Mississippi Occupations of Job Applicants by Sex and Minority Status 145
Jackson SMSA Occupations of Job Applicants by Sex and Minority Status 146
Biloxi-Gulfport SMSA Occupations of Job Applicants by Sex and Minority Status 147
Pascagoula-Moss Point SMSA Occupations of Job Applicants by Sex and Minority Status 148
Mississippi Experienced Applicants 149
Jackson SMSA Experienced Applicants 150
Biloxi-Gulfport SMSA Experienced Applicants 151
Pascagoula-Moss Point SMSA Experienced Applicants 152

ESTIMATE OF NEEDS FOR MANPOWER SERVICES 153
Mississippi Veteran Status 159
Jackson SMSA Veteran Status 160
Biloxi-Gulfport SMSA Veteran Status 161
Pascagoula-Moss Point SMSA Veteran Status 162
Mississippi Vietnam Era Veterans Data 163
Jackson SMSA Vietnam Era Veterans Data 164
Biloxi-Gulfport SMSA Vietnam Era Veterans Data 165
Pascagoula-Moss Point SMSA Vietnam Era Veterans Data 166

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED 167
Mississippi Economically Disadvantaged Individuals 171
Jackson SMSA Economically Disadvantaged Individuals 172
Biloxi-Gulfport SMSA Economically Disadvantaged Individuals 173
Pascagoula-Moss Point SMSA Economically Disadvantaged Individuals 174
Mississippi Civilian Family Heads, Labor Force, and Poverty Status 175
Jackson SMSA Civilian Family Heads, Labor Force, and Poverty Status 176
Biloxi-Gulfport SMSA Civilian Family Heads, Labor Force, and Poverty Status 177
Pascagoula-Moss Point SMSA Civilian Family Heads, Labor Force, and Poverty Status 178
Mississippi Related Children by Type of Family, Poverty Status and Age 179
Jackson SMSA Related Children by Type of Family, Poverty Status and Age 180
Biloxi-Gulfport SMSA Related Children by Type of Family, Poverty Status and Age 181
Pascagoula-Moss Point SMSA Related Children by Type of Family, Poverty Status and Age 182
Mississippi Older Individuals by Poverty Status 183
Jackson SMSA Older Individuals by Poverty Status 184
Biloxi-Gulfport SMSA Older Individuals by Poverty Status 185
Pascagoula-Moss Point SMSA Older Individuals by Poverty Status 186

Mississippi Poverty Level by Age, Race, and Sex 187
Jackson SMSA Poverty Level by Age, Race, and Sex 188
Biloxi-Gulfport SMSA Poverty Level by Age, Race, and Sex 189
Pascagoula-Moss Point SMSA Poverty Level by Age, Race and Sex 190
Mississippi Youth Enrolled in School - Poverty Level 191
Jackson SMSA Youth Enrolled in School - Poverty Level 192
Biloxi-Gulfport SMSA Youth Enrolled in School - Poverty Level 193
Pascagoula-Moss Point SMSA Youth Enrolled in School - Poverty Level 194
Mississippi Youth Not Enrolled in School - Poverty Level 191
Jackson SMSA Youth Not Enrolled in School - Poverty Level 192
Biloxi-Gulfport SMSA Youth Not Enrolled in School - Poverty Level 193
Pascagoula-Moss Point SMSA Youth Not Enrolled in School - Poverty Level 194
Mississippi Persons 14 and Above by Type of Income 195
Jackson SMSA Persons 14 and Above by Type of Income 196
Biloxi-Gulfport SMSA Persons 14 and Above by Type of Income 197
Pascagoula-Moss Point SMSA Persons 14 and Above by Type of Income 198
Mississippi Employed Part-Time for Economic Reasons 199
Jackson SMSA Employed Part-Time for Economic Reasons 200
Biloxi-Gulfport SMSA Employed Part-Time for Economic Reasons 201
Pascagoula-Moss Point SMSA Employed Part-Time for Economic Reasons 202

CHARACTERISTICS AND NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED 203
Mississippi Number and Rate of Unemployed by Race, Sex, and Age 207
Jackson SMSA [illegible] and Rate of Unemployed by Race, Sex, and Age 208
Biloxi-Gulfport SMSA Number and Rate of Unemployed by Race, Sex and Age 209
Pascagoula-Moss Point SMSA Number and Rate of Unemployed by Race and Sex 210
Mississippi Number of Different Individuals Unemployed 211
Jackson SMSA Number of Different Individuals Unemployed 212
Biloxi-Gulfport SMSA Number of Different Individuals Unemployed 213
Pascagoula-Moss Point SMSA Number of Different Individuals Unemployed 214

Mississippi Long Term Unemployed 211
Jackson SMSA Long Term Unemployed 212
Biloxi-Gulfport SMSA Long Term Unemployed 213
Pascagoula-Moss Point SMSA Long Term Unemployed 214
Mississippi Long Term Unemployed by Age, Race and Sex 215
Jackson SMSA Long Term Unemployed by Age, Race and Sex 216
Biloxi-Gulfport SMSA Long Term Unemployed by Age, Race and Sex 217
Mississippi Experienced Unemployed by Occupation and Service 218
Jackson SMSA Experienced Unemployed by Occupation and Service 219
Biloxi-Gulfport SMSA Experienced Unemployed by Occupation and Service 220
Pascagoula-Moss Point SMSA Experienced Unemployed by Occupation and Service 221
Mississippi Weeks Worked 222
Jackson SMSA Weeks Worked 224
Biloxi-Gulfport SMSA Weeks Worked 226
Pascagoula-Moss Point SMSA Weeks Worked 228

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS 231
Mississippi Population, Percent Change 1970-1980, by County 236
Mississippi Population 1980, Percent Minority, by County 237
Mississippi Housing Units 1980, Percent Change 1970-1980, by County 238
Mississippi Persons per Housing Unit, 1980, by County 239
Mississippi Per Capita Income, 1979, as Percent of U.S., by County 240
Mississippi Total Income 1979 by Source, Percent Distribution by County 241
Mississippi Average Weekly Wages, by Industry, 1977-1984 247
Jackson SMSA Average Weekly Wages, by Industry, 1977-1984 248
Biloxi-Gulfport SMSA Average Weekly Wages, by Industry, 1977-1984 249
Pascagoula-Moss Point SMSA Average Weekly Wages, by Industry, 1977-1984 250

BARRIERS TO EMPLOYMENT OF THE ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED 251

APPENDIX 255
Glossary of Terms and Abbreviations 257
Publications for Additional Information 261

HIGHLIGHTS AND CONCLUSIONS

HIGHLIGHTS AND CONCLUSIONS

During the past several years, Mississippi's economy has reflected many of the trends and attitudes present in the national economy. The continuing growth pattern of the civilian labor force has kept unemployment rising. After a brief decline in FY 1979, unemployment soared upwards in FY 1980 and FY 1981 to a rate of 8.1 percent. This trend continued through FY 1982. The unemployment rate is expected to rise even higher in FY 1983 and FY 1984 although not at the same rapid rate of increase.

Total population is projected to reach 2,642,100 individuals during FY 1984. The percentage of minorities is expected to decrease slightly to represent 35.5 percent of the population. Substantial increases are estimated to occur in the 20-39 year age groups. Increases are projected to occur in all age groups of total population except persons 5-14.

The labor force growth of the past several years should continue through FY 1984. Larger numbers of youth and female workers are the major contributors to this trend. Projections indicate that 1,074,700 persons will be in the labor force in the coming fiscal year.

The only segment of employment in Mississippi which is below FY 1977 levels is Agriculture. The three largest manufacturing industries in the state are Apparel, Transportation Equipment, and Food and Kindred. Manufacturing employment, which represented 30.0 percent of the total establishment base in FY 1977, will represent 26.9 percent in FY 1984. This drop is a result of greater growth in nonmanufacturing employment than in the manufacturing industries.

Nonmanufacturing categories with the greatest growth during the past several years are Wholesale and Retail Trade, Service and

Miscellaneous, and Government. No industry groups have lost employment since FY 1977, and only Government is expected to decline between now and FY 1984. Mainly because of high interest rates, Construction has added employment at a slower rate than other nonmanufacturing groups. Although some improvement is projected in FY 1984, employment numbers are expected to remain below the peak of FY 1979.

Annual occupational needs for Mississippi for 1980-1990 indicate an annual demand for 51,000 workers. The greater part of this number will be replacements because of death, retirement, or other reasons such as disability or family responsibilities. Over one-third of all new jobs will be in the Service and Operatives categories. The largest number of replacement jobs is projected to occur in the Service occupations (5,590).

Most of the job openings received by offices of the Mississippi State Employment Service in CY 1982 were filled by year's end. Males outnumbered females and nonwhites outnumbered whites among available job applicants during the year. Approximately three out of four applicants each quarter had some work experience. Two groups, Service and Clerical and Sales, provided over 40.0 percent of the total applicants. A great number of Mississippians will enter the labor force in the semiskilled Operatives category. Many of the people applying for this type work in 1982 had no work experience. The hardest jobs to fill were in Professional, Technical and Managerial classifications. The number of persons applying for these jobs outnumbered the openings by a considerable margin.

Unemployment, which increased between 1977 and 1978, dropped in FY 1979 but rose again during FY 1980 and FY 1981. This unfortunate trend

has continued through FY 1982. The greatest numbers of unemployed were found in three industries: Wholesale and Retail Trade, Service, and Apparel. A rise in the unemployment rate to 10.5 percent is projected in FY 1983, and a continuation of this trend has been forecast for FY 1984 to a level of 10.7 percent.

In 1982, insured unemployment fluctuated throughout most of the year. The majority of the total covered jobless during every quarter were males. Each quarter presented a different picture as far as numbers were concerned, but the pattern remained the same. White claimants outnumbered nonwhite claimants during all four quarters of 1982. A large part of 1982's unemployment pattern was due to short-term mass lay-offs and seasonal work.

Unfilled job openings were highest during the first and second quarters of 1982. Most of the jobs during 1982 that were not filled were in Clerical and Sales Work. Openings which were in the Professional, Technical, and Managerial field were the hardest to fill throughout the year. In the coming year, little problem is anticipated in filling most industrial jobs. Shortages may occur in those jobs with high skill levels, especially in rural areas. With approximately one-fourth of the total applicants available in 1982 having no experience, those jobs at entry level will continue to be very competitive. In practically every job category, there were more than enough available workers to meet employer needs. This situation was altered from previous years because of the sizable numbers of experienced applicants.

The growth in the state's labor force will necessitate much employment-related assistance in FY 1984. The growing numbers of youth and females entering the labor force with little or no work experience will seek

assistance in finding suitable employment. Projections indicate that 104,350 of the unemployed workers will have some work experience. A good number of these experienced workers will probably have some job attachment. Many heads of families will be unemployed during the year, leaving their households without adequate income. Many older workers as well as young entrants into the labor force will seek assistance in order to obtain suitable employment. Vietnam veterans will have a lower rate of unemployment, 8.0 percent, than the overall labor force in FY 1984, but the veterans under age 30 will continue to experience high rates.

New industry and expansion of established companies will necessitate further training in skills and technology for the state's labor force. A better educated work force, knowledgeable in what jobs are available and where they are located, would increase the state's ability to cope with employment problems in the future.

Disadvantaged persons will number 799,590 in FY 1984. The majority (67.3 percent) of the state's poor will be nonwhite. Welfare recipients aged 14 and above are expected to total 143,360 in FY 1984. Approximately 57.1 percent of those families with a female head of household will exist on incomes below the poverty level. These people will not only be economically disadvantaged, but many will find it hard to obtain some type of work to raise them above poverty levels.

There will probably be 349,110 persons experiencing some degree of joblessness in this coming year. Workers aged 16 to 24 will have the highest unemployment rates. Nonwhite females in this age group are projected to have rates above 60 percent. Many of the unemployed young people will be new entrants to the labor force who have never been able to secure steady work. A goodly share of the labor force will probably be affected by

unemployment at some time during FY 1984.

The socioeconomic condition of the state has shown some limited improvement since 1970. Most of those regions which have historically been hard pressed economically are still experiencing difficulty. These areas will probably remain in this same dilemma as long as the state and national economies show little or no improvement.

The economically disadvantaged will continue to experience employment problems in FY 1984. Availability of transportation, lack of education and skills, and the location of available jobs are primary obstacles that the disadvantaged must overcome.

The state of Mississippi will probably experience a drop in the rate of unemployment during the next year. Most of the state's industries may enjoy employment growth during the coming fiscal year, possibly providing job opportunities to those persons who are jobless. In FY 1984, there will probably be large numbers of young people, economically disadvantaged individuals, Vietnam veterans, and nonwhite minorities that will experience high degrees of joblessness. A steady job and adequate income will continue to be a dream rather than a reality to many Mississippians.

DEFINITION OF AREA

DEFINITION OF AREA

The State of Mississippi is composed of 82 counties ranging from the Gulf of Mexico on the south to Tennessee on the northern border, and from Alabama westward to the Mississippi River. Jackson, the capital, is the largest city, with a population of almost 203,000 in the 1980 census. The Gulf Coast area of Biloxi-Gulfport is the only other area with a population over 150,000. A majority of the state's total population is from Jackson southward to the Gulf Coast. The northern areas of the state are mostly rural and, with only a few exceptions, remain largely agricultural. Mississippi's population was 2,520,600 in 1980, and is projected to grow to 2,642,100 during FY 1984

The State of Mississippi has three (3) CETA Prime Sponsor areas within its borders: the Jackson SMSA, Biloxi-Gulfport SMSA, and the Balance of State.

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS AND OUTLOOK

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS AND OUTLOOK

During recent years Mississippi's economic problems have been closely related to conditions existing in the national economy. During the 1970's, industrial growth and expansion of the civilian labor force were an annual occurrence. Jobs seemed to be plentiful for persons seeking work, keeping unemployment rates relatively low. During the latter half of the 1970's, the jobless rate began to rise, peaking at 7.3 percent in FY 78. The rate declined sharply during FY 79, but rose again to 6.9 percent for FY 80. FY 81 saw an additional increase to 8.1 percent and this unfortunate trend has continued through FY 82. Although rates are expected to remain above 10 percent in the coming fiscal years, a slowing down in the amount of increase is anticipated.

Total employment increased steadily between FY 77 and FY 81, but with the exception of 1979, did not increase as rapidly as unemployment. Ever increasing numbers of the population have been forced by rising costs to enter or reenter the labor force in search of work. The employing community simply has not been able to absorb all of the labor force increases, sending the number of persons unable to find work well above previous levels.

The economic misfortunes of the latter 1970's are expected to continue to plague Mississippi in the early 1980's. FY 83 is expected to bring record high levels of unemployment and a jobless rate of 10.5 percent. FY 83 should yield some relief in the number of Mississippians lacking employment, but not to the point of complete recovery.

The total residence based employment is expected to increase during FY 83. An increase is also expected to occur in the number of persons unemployed in Mississippi. Employment totals are projected to continue to

increase in FY 84. Gains could be greater but this is dependent to a high degree upon the national situation. The present combination of tight money and high interest rates is not conducive to industrial expansion. The availability of new jobs is dependent on the ability of industry to expand production capabilities. Until the twin demons of inflation and high interest rates are brought under control, real economic recovery will remain a dream instead of a reality.

POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS AND TRENDS

POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS AND TRENDS

Mississippi's population is projected to reach 2,642,100 individuals in 1984, an increase of 19.2 percent above 1970 levels. Nonwhite minorities will number 938,822. In 1960, nonwhite minorities comprised 42.3 percent of the state's total population. By 1970, this percentage had fallen to 37.1 percent. The percentage of minorities is expected to decrease further in 1984 to 35.5 percent of the state's population. Substantial growth has occurred in those groups between the ages of 20 - 39. Growth is expected in all age groups of the total population except persons 5 - 14.

By FY 1984 children under eighteen years of age who are members of a family unit should number 744,470. Of this number, 310,240 will be from families with incomes below poverty level. Nonwhite minorities will comprise 76.1 percent of these disadvantaged children. About 23.7 percent of the low income children will be under 6 years of age. After declining for several years, the percentage of preschool children below the poverty level is expected to experience a slight increase.

The number of male veterans residing in the state should total 242,500 in FY 1984. Vietnam veterans will comprise approximately 28.3 percent while Korean and World War II veterans (126,400) will make up 52.1 percent. Veterans are projected to represent 26.9 percent of the male populace above 16 years of age.

The growth trend of the Mississippi labor force is expected to continue through FY 1984. In FY 1977 there were 990,200 persons participating in the labor force. Projections indicate that 1,074,700

individuals will make up the average monthly civilian labor force for FY 1984. White males are estimated to number 422,670 or 39.3 percent of the total. Nonwhite minorities will comprise 29.2 percent while 482,420 female workers will account for 44.9 percent. The percentage of females in the labor force should continue to rise as more women seek employment to provide their families with an additional wage earner.

The percentage of the female population participating in the labor force has shown an overall increase since 1970. In contrast, male percentage participation has witnessed a decline during this same period. Female rates are expected to continue their increase over 1970 participation rates. In FY 1984, participation rates are expected to drop among males, and most female groups should record increases. Projections indicate that despite the increase in the number of persons participating in the labor force by FY 1984, most of the new participants will be able to find work.

MISSISSIPPI POPULATION*

WHITE

AGES	MALE 1960	MALE 1970	MALE 1984	FEMALE 1960	FEMALE 1970	FEMALE 1984
0 - 4	68,028	57,468	60,565	64,584	54,066	57,360
5 - 9	64,499	66,709	64,626	61,977	63,878	59,133
10 - 14	63,954	70,035	66,686	60,659	66,939	60,780
15 - 19	56,470	68,264	71,576	51,176	64,116	65,618
20 - 24	41,513	58,222	73,922	40,324	57,759	76,618
25 - 29	37,132	44,939	67,046	38,406	45,927	71,876
30 - 34	39,146	40,997	63,151	41,213	42,259	71,331
35 - 39	39,598	38,265	57,957	41,647	40,089	58,293
40 - 44	37,490	39,541	44,671	39,314	40,684	45,234
45 - 49	37,542	38,848	44,700	38,729	41,147	45,546
50 - 54	34,773	35,556	42,805	35,413	38,270	43,961
55 - 59	29,032	34,738	41,595	30,637	38,031	43,943
60 - 64	23,115	30,469	37,808	25,377	34,558	42,348
65 & Over	52,719	60,127	86,604	63,079	83,020	137,525
TOTAL	625,011	684,178	823,712	632,535	710,743	879,566

*Estimated Population July 1, 1984

MISSISSIPPI POPULATION*

NONWHITE

AGES	MALE 1960	MALE 1970	MALE 1984	FEMALE 1960	FEMALE 1970	FEMALE 1984
0 - 4	72,691	48,304	50,705	73,109	48,768	49,318
5 - 9	67,032	55,245	52,999	66,493	54,768	52,304
10 - 14	59,340	58,153	48,786	57,904	57,306	52,010
15 - 19	44,893	51,101	48,687	44,155	50,920	51,703
20 - 24	24,925	24,162	54,808	27,998	28,940	53,926
25 - 29	17,659	15,859	44,380	22,581	20,272	39,532
30 - 34	16,861	13,949	31,820	23,203	18,174	31,268
35 - 39	17,072	13,737	18,435	22,973	18,333	21,430
40 - 44	17,889	13,989	12,096	22,755	19,178	17,064
45 - 49	20,060	13,936	11,928	23,424	18,154	18,326
50 - 54	18,622	14,972	11,066	20,849	18,442	18,484
55 - 59	17,296	15,295	10,014	18,866	17,317	18,534
60 - 64	12,832	14,883	10,360	14,882	17,981	17,095
65 & Over	35,750	36,197	40,036	38,481	43,656	51,708
TOTAL	442,922	389,782	446,120	477,673	432,209	492,702

*Estimated Population July 1, 1984

MISSISSIPPI

JACKSON SMSA POPULATION*

(HINDS - RANKIN)

WHITE

AGES	MALE 1960	MALE 1970	MALE 1984	FEMALE 1960	FEMALE 1970	FEMALE 1984
0 - 4	7,866	6,702	6,545	7,448	6,206	6,482
5 - 9	7,015	7,710	7,021	6,860	7,316	6,764
10 - 14	6,057	8,199	6,536	5,856	7,952	6,324
15 - 19	4,361	7,471	7,297	5,144	7,769	7,395
20 - 24	4,255	5,741	10,220	5,482	7,287	10,619
25 - 29	4,614	5,588	10,704	5,104	6,031	11,431
30 - 34	5,128	5,117	9,251	5,563	5,499	9,488
35 - 39	4,961	4,949	6,577	5,193	5,403	6,702
40 - 44	4,219	5,327	5,151	4,390	5,776	5,706
45 - 49	3,895	4,929	5,066	4,099	5,363	5,415
50 - 54	3,448	4,177	5,317	3,719	4,219	6,080
55 - 59	2,684	3,428	5,080	2,995	4,198	5,486
60 -64	1,993	3,089	4,184	2,328	3,675	4,794
65 - Over	3,667	5,034	8,204	5,365	8,133	14,811
TOTAL	64,163	77,461	97,153	69,546	84,827	107,497

*Estimated Population July 1, 1984

MISSISSIPPI

JACKSON SMSA POPULATION*

(HINDS - RANKIN)

NONWHITE

AGES	MALE 1960	MALE 1970	MALE 1984	FEMALE 1960	FEMALE 1970	FEMALE 1984
0 - 4	6,575	5,527	7,455	6,691	5,426	7,127
5 - 9	5,823	6,375	8,187	5,901	6,399	7,457
10 - 14	5,017	6,364	7,371	4,986	6,286	7,144
15 - 19	3,979	5,516	6,843	4,130	6,097	7,734
20 - 24	2,825	3,386	7,585	3,438	4,293	9,255
25 - 29	2,157	2,447	6,186	2,696	2,890	7,601
30 - 34	2,043	1,835	4,880	2,742	2,715	5,438
35 - 39	1,916	1,924	3,346	2,527	2,410	3,999
40 - 44	1,897	1,859	2,363	2,361	2,489	3,213
45 - 49	2,109	1,711	2,146	2,447	2,246	2,961
50 - 54	1,802	1,755	2,064	2,019	2,073	2,765
55 - 59	1,584	1,711	1,500	1,806	1,921	2,333
60 - 64	1,117	1,638	1,345	1,325	1,884	1,990
65 - Over	2,668	3,330	4,547	3,077	4,099	5,552
TOTAL	41,512	45,378	65,818	46,146	51,228	74,569

*Estimated Population July 1, 1984

MISSISSIPPI

BILOXI-GULFPORT SMSA POPULATION*

(HANCOCK - HARRISON - STONE)

WHITE

AGES	MALE 1960	MALE 1970	MALE 1984	FEMALE 1960	FEMALE 1970	FEMALE 1984
0 - 4	7,821	5,661	6,075	7,311	5,433	5,854
5 - 9	6,047	6,678	5,979	5,919	6,385	5,803
10 - 14	5,364	7,067	5,582	4,849	6,528	5,566
15 - 19	8,664	8,432	7,348	4,092	6,222	6,877
20 - 24	6,157	10,039	11,368	4,213	5,840	8,356
25 - 29	4,818	4,244	9,123	3,966	4,183	7,749
30 - 34	4,064	3,821	5,956	3,774	3,852	5,041
35 - 39	3,931	3,948	5,025	3,804	3,569	5,134
40 - 44	3,332	3,745	3,118	3,000	3,633	3,856
45 - 49	2,736	3,579	3,209	2,724	3,643	4,025
50 - 54	2,359	3,096	3,669	2,495	2,951	3,745
55 - 59	2,055	2,581	3,686	2,158	2,581	4,096
60 - 64	2,039	2,183	3,481	1,824	2,455	3,728
65 & Over	3,938	4,494	6,882	3,865	5,332	9,962
TOTAL	63,325	69,568	80,501	53,994	62,607	79,792

MILITARY

18 - 19	1,075	137
20 - 24	5,943	172
25 - 34	3,415	31
35 - 44	1,644	43
45 - 64	505	38
65 & Over	63	8
TOTAL	12,645	429

*Estimated Population July 1, 1984

MISSISSIPPI

BILOXI-GULFPORT SMSA POPULATION*

(HANCOCK - HARRISON - STONE)

NONWHITE

AGES	MALE 1960	MALE 1970	MALE 1984	FEMALE 1960	FEMALE 1970	FEMALE 1984
0 - 4	1,946	1,678	2,147	1,942	1,706	2,273
5 - 9	1,533	1,776	2,749	1,554	1,798	2,667
10 - 14	1,218	1,875	2,470	1,217	1,764	2,535
15 - 19	904	1,522	2,380	869	1,462	2,182
20 - 24	800	1,132	2,758	799	1,016	1,906
25 - 29	678	690	2,149	768	811	1,395
30 - 34	657	615	1,067	795	773	1,207
35 - 39	629	565	950	714	641	1,104
40 - 44	580	561	817	635	734	1,083
45 - 49	564	562	838	602	586	1,028
50 - 54	455	498	600	510	577	1,014
55 - 59	349	483	475	453	513	951
60 - 64	270	374	503	357	469	725
65 & Over	662	779	1,318	762	1,074	1,817
TOTAL	11,245	13,150	21,221	11,977	13,924	21,887

MILITARY

18 - 19	143	0
20 - 24	501	0
25 - 34	232	0
35 - 44	161	0
45 - 64	41	0
65 - Over	6	0
TOTAL	1,084	0

*Estimated Population July 1, 1984

MISSISSIPPI

PASCAGOULA-MOSS POINT SMSA*

POPULATION

(JACKSON COUNTY)

WHITE

AGES	MALE 1960	MALE 1970	MALE 1984	FEMALE 1960	FEMALE 1970	FEMALE 1984
0 - 4	3,167	4,176	4,450	2,990	3,922	4,360
5 - 9	2,668	4,505	4,627	2,516	4,362	4,363
10 - 14	2,438	4,337	4,827	2,252	4,059	4,599
15 - 19	1,749	3,145	5,673	1,861	3,204	5,391
20 - 24	1,427	2,787	5,101	1,598	3,290	4,689
25 - 29	1,564	3,003	4,448	1,578	2,969	4,410
30 - 34	1,590	2,616	4,275	1,573	2,608	4,229
35 - 39	1,498	2,338	3,581	1,551	2,191	3,702
40 - 44	1,392	2,217	2,843	1,400	2,066	2,954
45 - 49	1,445	1,952	2,555	1,280	1,962	2,364
50 - 54	1,065	1,699	2,563	926	1,629	2,496
55 - 59	859	1,484	1,905	752	1,385	2,000
60 - 64	560	1,019	1,863	549	1,018	2,054
65 & Over	1,174	1,613	2,908	1,236	1,991	3,945
TOTAL	22,596	36,891	51,619	22,062	36,656	51,556

*Estimated Population July 1, 1984

MISSISSIPPI

PASCAGOULA-MOSS POINT SMSA*

POPULATION

(JACKSON COUNTY)

NONWHITE

AGES	MALE 1960	MALE 1970	MALE 1984	FEMALE 1960	FEMALE 1970	FEMALE 1984
0 - 4	989	989	1,107	952	951	1,074
5 - 9	746	1,021	1,169	773	990	1,102
10 - 14	584	1,031	1,198	634	1,006	1,124
15 - 19	458	742	1,404	443	763	1,331
20 - 24	398	483	1,331	403	603	1,232
25 - 29	313	432	1,213	378	498	1,174
30 - 34	273	388	1,151	349	446	1,115
35 - 39	295	322	980	308	365	977
40 - 44	295	299	796	306	356	784
45 - 49	244	259	714	254	290	657
50 - 54	210	280	683	179	279	661
55 - 59	178	208	530	160	235	533
60 - 64	101	189	482	123	178	532
65 & Over	247	289	803	271	366	1,067
TOTAL	5,331	6,932	13,561	5,533	7,326	13,363

*Estimated Population July 1, 1984

MISSISSIPPI

STATE

LABOR FORCE BY RACE, SEX AND AGE

FY - 1984

AGES	ALL INDIVIDUALS	MALE		FEMALE	
		WHITE	NONWHITE	WHITE	NONWHITE
16 - 17	23,120	9,630	4,010	6,150	3,330
18 - 19	40,780	15,260	7,320	12,530	5,670
20 - 24	150,270	54,080	31,990	42,710	21,490
25 - 34	328,650	122,980	61,730	99,710	44,230
35 - 44	233,930	92,870	27,470	84,620	28,970
45 - 54	158,130	67,790	17,100	50,820	22,420
55 - 64	105,310	45,210	13,980	31,940	14,180
65 & Over	34,510	14,850	6,010	9,630	4,020
TOTAL	1,074,700	422,670	169,610	338,110	144,310

MISSISSIPPI

JACKSON SMSA

(HINDS - RANKIN)

LABOR FORCE BY RACE, SEX AND AGE

FY - 1984

AGES	ALL INDIVIDUALS	MALE		FEMALE	
		WHITE	NONWHITE	WHITE	NONWHITE
16 - 17	3,430	1,450	530	950	500
18 - 19	5,790	2,040	960	1,940	850
20 - 24	23,800	7,420	4,410	7,730	4,240
25 - 34	50,890	17,710	8,800	15,360	9,020
35 - 44	34,090	12,210	5,220	10,950	5,710
45 - 54	24,580	8,990	2,930	8,550	4,110
55 - 64	16,580	7,100	2,260	4,850	2,370
65 & Over	4,640	1,920	630	1,400	690
TOTAL	163,800	58,840	25,740	51,730	27,490

MISSISSIPPI

BILOXI-GULFPORT SMSA
(HANCOCK, HARRISON AND STONE COUNTIES)

LABOR FORCE BY RACE, SEX AND AGE*

FY - 1984

AGES	ALL INDIVIDUALS	MALE		FEMALE	
		WHITE	NONWHITE	WHITE	NONWHITE
16 - 17	1,930	820	300	610	200
18 - 19	3,860	2,060	460	1,050	290
20 - 24	11,880	6,080	1,290	3,560	950
25 - 34	23,220	11,820	2,690	7,110	1,600
35 - 44	11,430	3,830	1,010	5,110	1,480
45 - 54	9,670	4,380	790	3,340	1,160
55 - 64	6,380	2,770	500	2,190	920
65 & Over	2,380	1,050	210	840	280
TOTAL	70,750	32,810	7,250	23,810	6,880

*Does not include military

MISSISSIPPI

PASCAGOULA-MOSS POINT SMSA
(JACKSON)

LABOR FORCE BY RACE, SEX AND AGE
FY - 1984

AGES	ALL INDIVIDUALS	MALE		FEMALE	
		WHITE	NONWHITE	WHITE	NONWHITE
16 - 17	1,650	860	100	610	80
18 - 19	2,420	1,210	230	810	170
20 - 24	6,760	3,350	580	2,000	830
25 - 34	13,870	7,310	960	4,550	1,050
35 - 44	10,900	5,990	750	3,450	710
45 - 64	9,960	5,460	760	3,060	680
65 & Over	930	440	140	260	90
TOTAL	46,490	24,620	3,520	14,740	3,610

MISSISSIPPI

PARTICIPATION RATE

WHITE

AGES	MALE 1960	MALE 1970	MALE 1984	FEMALE 1960	FEMALE 1970	FEMALE 1984
16 - 17	31.9	27.6	33.6	14.7	13.2	30.0
18 - 19	60.7	57.1	53.3	36.2	38.3	61.2
20 - 24	82.0	31.1	73.2	42.3	51.7	55.7
25 - 34	94.8	94.3	94.5	38.7	46.7	69.6
35 - 44	94.6	93.7	90.5	43.1	52.0	81.7
45 - 54	91.6	89.8	77.5	41.2	50.9	56.8
55 - 64	78.6	74.5	56.9	28.0	37.8	37.0
65 & Over	30.4	24.5	17.1	7.5	8.9	7.0
TOTAL	77.6	74.4	68.4	33.1	39.3	49.1

NONWHITE

AGES	MALE 1960	MALE 1970	MALE 1984	FEMALE 1960	FEMALE 1970	FEMALE 1984
16 - 17	32.6	15.0	20.6	14.4	8.0	16.1
18 - 19	56.2	39.7	37.6	25.1	23.8	27.4
20 - 24	80.3	69.7	58.4	38.6	46.3	39.9
25 - 34	90.3	86.7	81.0	45.3	57.1	62.5
35 - 44	91.2	86.6	90.0	49.2	55.3	75.3
45 - 54	88.8	82.3	77.8	47.8	52.9	60.9
55 - 64	77.9	68.4	68.6	36.2	38.5	39.8
65 & Over	34.6	21.7	15.0	11.5	10.9	7.8
TOTAL	71.9	59.8	59.7	36.4	39.8	43.9

MISSISSIPPI

JACKSON SMSA
(HINDS-RANKIN)

PARTICIPATION RATE

WHITE

AGES	MALE 1960	MALE 1970	MALE 1984	FEMALE 1960	FEMALE 1970	FEMALE 1984
16 - 17	X	36.0	50.0	X	15.9	32.1
18 - 19	X	56.4	69.9	X	45.5	65.6
20 - 24	X	77.7	72.6	X	62.9	72.8
25 - 34	X	95.0	88.8	X	51.3	73.4
35 - 44	X	95.1	96.7	X	55.0	88.3
45 - 54	X	91.5	86.6	X	54.1	74.4
55 - 64	X	81.1	76.6	X	44.2	47.2
65 & Over	X	30.6	23.4	X	10.2	9.5
TOTAL	79.2	79.5	77.8	39.1	45.5	59.8

NONWHITE

AGES	MALE 1960	MALE 1970	MALE 1984	FEMALE 1960	FEMALE 1970	FEMALE 1984
16 - 17	X	13.0	19.4	X	8.4	16.2
18 - 19	X	34.0	35.1	X	21.8	27.5
20 - 24	X	63.7	58.1	X	50.1	45.8
25 - 34	X	85.5	79.5	X	66.2	69.2
35 - 44	X	87.2	91.4	X	64.1	79.2
45 - 54	X	77.7	69.6	X	58.4	71.8
55 - 64	X	66.2	79.4	X	41.7	54.8
65 & Over	X	19.0	13.9	X	14.6	12.4
TOTAL	68.6	60.5	62.1	43.3	45.0	53.6

X - Information not available from 1960 census

MISSISSIPPI

BILOXI-GULFPORT SMSA
(HANCOCK-HARRISON-STONE)

PARTICIPATION RATE*

WHITE

AGES	MALE 1960	MALE 1970	MALE 1984	FEMALE 1960	FEMALE 1970	FEMALE 1984
16 - 17	X	23.4	27.9	X	13.4	27.4
18 - 19	X	75.6	70.1	X	31.4	47.2
20 - 24	X	88.8	86.8	X	38.6	42.6
25 - 34	X	81.8	87.5	X	29.7	69.9
35 - 44	X	79.8	79.6	X	34.8	56.8
45 - 54	X	67.1	64.8	X	32.9	43.0
55 - 64	X	56.3	38.7	X	31.1	28.0
65 & Over	X	20.6	15.3	X	9.0	8.4
TOTAL	78.3	69.6	67.3	28.3	25.3	37.9

NONWHITE

AGES	MALE 1960	MALE 1970	MALE 1984	FEMALE 1960	FEMALE 1970	FEMALE 1984
16 - 17	X	32.0	31.5	X	12.2	45.8
18 - 19	X	89.3	48.3	X	31.8	66.5
20 - 24	X	95.5	57.2	X	30.7	49.8
25 - 34	X	90.1	84.5	X	48.7	61.5
35 - 44	X	94.1	78.3	X	54.8	67.7
45 - 54	X	80.0	68.3	X	47.5	56.8
55 - 64	X	61.6	51.1	X	43.4	54.9
65 & Over	X	19.4	15.9	X	21.2	15.4
TOTAL	73.2	75.0	59.0	45.5	42.6	49.2

X - Information not available from 1960 census

* Does not include military

MISSISSIPPI

PASCAGOULA-MOSS POINT SMSA
(JACKSON)

PARTICIPATION RATE

WHITE

AGES	MALE 1960	MALE 1970	MALE 1984	FEMALE 1960	FEMALE 1970	FEMALE 1984
16 - 17	X	31.3	37.9	X	13.9	28.3
18 - 19	X	60.0	53.3	X	33.6	37.6
20 - 24	X	91.0	65.7	X	43.2	42.7
25 - 34	X	98.5	83.8	X	33.8	52.7
35 - 44	X	96.9	93.2	X	37.9	51.8
45 - 64	X	87.8	61.4	X	36.9	34.3
65 & Over	X	23.4	15.1	X	7.9	6.6
TOTAL	81.7	83.5	67.3	45.9	33.3	39.7

NONWHITE

AGES	MALE 1960	MALE 1970	MALE 1984	FEMALE 1960	FEMALE 1970	FEMALE 1984
16 - 17	X	16.1	17.8	X	7.7	15.0
18 - 19	X	42.4	41.0	X	30.0	31.9
20 - 24	X	79.1	43.6	X	62.8	67.4
25 - 34	X	94.8	40.6	X	60.2	45.9
35 - 44	X	89.4	42.2	X	70.5	40.3
45 - 64	X	77.9	31.5	X	56.2	28.5
65 & Over	X	29.8	17.4	X	15.6	8.4
TOTAL	73.5	72.3	35.9	45.7	51.6	36.8

X - Age breakouts not available from 1960 census

EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS AND OUTLOOK BY INDUSTRY

EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS AND OUTLOOK BY INDUSTRY

Total employment in Mississippi grew steadily through FY 80 when the number stood at 980,500 workers. During FY 81 average monthly employment decreased to 971,600 and declined further in FY 82. Growth is expected to again occur in the coming fiscal years. During the 1977-1981 period, the only decreases in employment were registered in the field of Agriculture.

Employment counted by place of work has followed a similar trend. In FY 77, manufacturing jobs represented 30.0 percent of the total establishment based employment. By FY 82, this proportion had declined to 26.0 percent. A slight gain is expected in FY 83 to 26.4 percent, and FY 84 may show a further increase to 26.9 percent. Although the percentage has fallen, manufacturing jobs showed a continual increase from FY 77 through FY 79. A small decline was experienced in FY 80 which has continued through FY 82, but projections indicate that gains in manufacturing employment should occur once again in 1983 and 1984.

Employment in Durable Goods production decreased 12.0 percent between FY 77 and FY 82, primarily by Transportation Equipment and Lumber and Wood Products. Transportation Equipment, which employed 31,300 persons in FY 77 and ranked second among manufacturing industries, had declined to 22,700 by FY 82. Very little growth is expected in this industry over the coming years. All segments of the Durable Goods sector should show some employment gains during the next fiscal year.

The past few years have affected the individual industrial categories in different ways. Lumber and Wood Products, which reached a peak employment of 25,400 in FY 79, dropped sharply between FY 80 and FY 82. This trend is expected to reverse in FY 83 with a slight increase. A further upsurge in

employment is expected in FY 84. Other large increases in FY 84 are expected to occur in Furniture and Fixtures and Nonelectrical Machinery. Both of the industrial groups have experienced losses in the past few years, but have regained momentum and should number approximately 17,300 and 13,400, respectively in FY 84. The industry projected to experience the greatest percentage gain in FY 84 is Lumber and Wood Products followed closely by Furniture and Fixtures.

Nondurable Goods, which is dominated by the Apparel industry, increased employment from 96,300 in FY 77 to 100,100 in FY 80. This was a net gain of 3,800 jobs. Drops of 1,100 and 5,300 were experienced in FY 81 and FY 82, respectively, but an increase is expected in FY 83. This trend is expected to continue and increase Nondurable Goods employment to 98,400 by FY 84.

Although employment growth in Nondurable industries will probably not be quite as great as in the Durable industries, increases are projected for all of the categories. Apparel is expected to gain 1,300 jobs between FY 83 and 84, while Paper and Printing are projected to remain stable. The two industries with the largest percentage of growth between FY 77 and FY 82 in the Nondurable Goods sector were Printing and Publishing (41.5 percent) and Food and Kindred (6.9 percent).

The Apparel industry, the largest manufacturing employer in the state, is projected to number 39,000 during FY 84. Although this is below some previous years, the projection of Apparel will still represent 17.8 percent of the state's manufacturing employment.

At the end of FY 82, there were still nine manufacturing industries below FY 77 employment levels. However, most of these are expected to

show some gains by FY 84 over present levels.

Nonmanufacturing industries, which provided 70.0 percent of the total jobs in FY 77 and 74.0 percent in FY 82 should represent 73.1 percent of the total establishment based employment by FY 84. All industries achieved higher levels of employment in FY 82 than they had in FY 77. A total growth of 63,900 was experienced during this period. The peak employment was reached in FY 80 at 608,700.

The largest contributors to the growth in Nonmanufacturing have been Government, Wholesale and Retail Trade, and Service and Miscellaneous. The leader in percentage of growth during the 1977-82 period was Service and Miscellaneous (15.2 percent). Much slower growth is projected over the next two fiscal years. Construction will likely show the biggest gain in employment between now and FY 84. This industry which has been hit by soaring costs and high interest rates should begin to recover somewhat in FY 83.

Overall employment appears to be improving with several industries projected to rise substantially. More manufacturing jobs would be helpful and are needed, but so many of the jobs in the expanding groups pay low wages. Growth in other areas such as Trade and Services, is dependent upon the economic state of other industries. Drops in employment reduce spendable income and lessen the demand for goods and services. A continued decline in Government employment is expected if current administration policies are allowed to be carried out.

Unexpected events such as fuel shortages, labor disputes, or natural disasters could also affect employment and severely limit growth and expansion throughout the state. The state of Mississippi's economy will also depend to a large degree on national conditions and resultant effects on local industry. A healthy national economy would be a boon to Mississippi's economic future.

AREA AND/OR STATE:

MISSISSIPPI

FISCAL YEARS 1977 - 1984

Totals may not add because of rounding.

ITEM	In Thousands								Net Change	Percentage Change	Net Change	Percentage Change
	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1977-82	1977-82	1983-84	1983-84
RESIDENCE BASED LABOR FORCE DATA												
1. Civilian Labor Force	990.2	1005.9	1018.1	1053.6	1057.4	1055.4	1064.1	1074.7	65.2	6.6	10.6	1.0
2. Unemployment	71.2	73.6	60.8	73.1	85.8	109.0	111.8	115.3	37.8	53.1	3.5	3.1
Percent of labor force	7.2	7.3	6.0	6.9	8.1	10.3	10.5	10.7	3.1	xxx	0.2	xxx
3. Employment, total	919.0	932.3	957.3	980.5	971.6	946.4	952.3	959.4	27.4	3.0	7.1	0.7
(a) Nonagricultural wage and salary	740.5	755.1	780.1	802.2	797.9	771.1	777.1	784.1	30.6	4.1	7.0	0.9
(b) All other nonagricultural emplmt.1/	136.7	138.9	140.3	141.4	139.0	141.1	142.2	143.5	4.4	3.2	1.3	0.9
(c) Agriculture	41.8	38.3	36.9	36.9	35.6	34.2	33.0	31.8	-7.6	-18.2	-1.2	-3.6
ESTABLISHMENT BASED EMPLOYMENT *	753.4	802.7	834.6	833.9	822.1	789.2	806.7	816.4	45.8	6.1	9.7	1.2
1. Manufacturing	226.1	235.1	235.8	225.2	221.5	208.0	212.7	219.6	-18.1	-8.0	6.9	3.2
Durable goods	129.9	136.5	136.3	125.1	122.5	114.3	117.2	121.2	-15.6	-12.0	4.0	3.4
Lumber and Wood Products	23.8	25.0	25.4	23.7	22.9	19.9	20.7	22.4	-3.9	-16.4	1.7	8.2
Furniture and Fixtures	17.2	18.0	17.9	17.5	17.1	15.5	16.0	17.3	-1.7	-9.9	1.3	8.1
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	7.7	8.1	8.1	7.3	6.8	5.9	5.6	5.8	-1.8	-23.4	0.2	3.6
Primary Metals and Fab. Metal Products	12.4	13.9	14.5	13.8	13.9	12.9	13.0	13.2	0.5	4.0	0.2	1.5
Machinery, except Electrical	11.4	13.0	14.6	14.4	13.7	12.6	13.0	13.4	1.2	10.5	0.4	3.1
Electrical Machinery	19.6	22.1	22.9	21.5	21.5	19.8	21.0	21.2	0.2	1.0	0.2	1.0
Transportation Equipment	31.3	29.9	26.4	21.2	21.0	22.7	22.8	22.8	-8.6	-27.5	0.0	0.0
Optical Goods & Misc. Mfg.	6.5	6.5	6.5	5.7	5.5	5.0	5.1	5.1	-1.5	-23.1	0.0	0.0
Nondurable goods	96.3	98.7	99.5	100.1	99.0	93.7	95.5	98.4	-2.6	-2.7	2.9	3.0
Food and Kindred Products	20.2	20.3	21.6	22.5	22.6	21.6	22.1	23.0	1.4	6.9	0.9	4.1
Textile Mill Products	6.3	6.5	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.0	6.1	6.3	-0.3	-4.8	0.2	3.3
Apparel & Other Finished Textile Products	41.3	42.0	40.4	41.1	39.9	37.2	37.7	39.0	-4.1	-9.9	1.3	3.4
Paper and Allied Products	6.9	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.2	7.2	0.1	1.4	0.0	0.0
Printing, Publishing & Allied	4.1	4.8	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	1.7	41.5	0.0	0.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	6.6	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.1	6.6	7.0	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	4.3
Petroleum, Rubber, and Leather Products	10.8	10.7	11.1	9.8	9.8	9.4	9.6	9.8	-1.4	-13.0	0.2	2.1
2. Nonmanufacturing	527.3	567.6	598.8	608.7	600.6	581.2	594.0	596.8	63.9	12.1	2.8	0.5
Mining	7.4	8.4	9.1	10.4	12.3	12.8	12.9	13.0	5.4	7.3	0.1	0.8
Contract Construction	40.9	43.7	46.4	44.7	42.3	41.3	42.7	44.3	0.4	1.0	1.6	3.7
Transportation, Public Utilities	35.6	37.8	40.5	41.1	40.5	39.9	40.0	40.1	4.3	12.1	0.1	0.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade	147.4	157.2	162.5	164.1	163.5	162.2	162.7	163.2	14.8	10.0	0.5	0.3
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	29.5	30.9	32.4	32.8	32.8	32.9	33.1	33.2	3.4	11.5	0.1	0.3
Service and Miscellaneous	105.7	112.9	116.7	121.5	120.3	121.8	122.3	122.8	16.1	15.2	0.5	0.4
Government	160.8	176.6	191.2	194.1	188.8	180.4	180.3	180.2	19.6	12.2	-0.1	-0.1
Public Education	69.0	74.5	79.5	79.2	81.2	76.9	77.1	77.2	7.9	11.4	0.1	0.1
Persons involved in labor mgmt. disputes	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-100.0	0.0	0.0
Insured Unemployment UI	13,322	13,718	15,750	24,424	25,167	36,421	37,357	38,526	23,099	173.4	1,169	3.1
Percent of insured labor force	2.2	1.9	2.1	3.0	3.1	4.6	4.7	4.8	2.4	xxx	0.1	xxx

1/ Includes nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers, and domestic workers in private households.

* To obtain Establishment Based Nonagricultural Wage and Salaried Employment add manufacturing and nonmanufacturing totals.

AREA AND/OR STATE:

JACKSON SMSA YEAR: FY 77 - 84

Totals may not add because of rounding.

ITEM In Thousands	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	Net Change 1977-82	Percentage Change 1977-82	Net Change 1983-84	Percentag Change 1983-84
RESIDENCE BASED LABOR FORCE DATA												
1. Civilian Labor Force	140.0	142.6	149.6	156.7	159.0	159.5	161.4	163.8	19.5	13.9	2.4	1.5
2. Unemployment	8.3	7.7	6.1	7.3	9.4	11.3	11.7	12.1	3.0	36.1	4.0	3.4
Percent of labor force	5.9	5.4	4.1	4.7	5.9	7.1	7.2	7.4	1.2	xxx	0.2	xxx
3. Employment, total	131.7	134.9	143.5	149.4	149.6	148.2	149.7	151.7	16.5	12.5	2.0	1.3
(a) Nonagricultural wage and salary	113.0	116.1	123.9	129.4	129.8	127.8	129.2	131.0	14.8	13.1	1.8	1.4
(b) All other nonagricultural emplmt.1/	16.8	17.1	17.8	18.1	18.0	18.7	18.9	19.2	1.9	11.3	0.3	1.6
(c) Agriculture	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	-0.2	-10.5	-0.1	-6.3
ESTABLISHMENT BASED EMPLOYMENT *	126.6	136.6	145.0	147.4	147.7	145.0	147.0	148.6	18.4	14.5	1.6	1.1
1. Manufacturing	18.4	18.7	18.8	19.0	19.1	17.0	17.3	17.7	-1.4	-7.6	0.4	2.3
Durable goods	11.4	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.7	10.0	10.1	10.3	-1.4	-12.3	0.2	2.0
Lumber and Wood Products	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	-0.1	-20.0	0.0	0.0
Furniture and Fixtures	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.4	0.9	0.9	1.0	-0.7	-43.8	0.1	11.1
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.6	-0.4	-20.0	0.1	6.7
Primary Metals and Fab. Metal Products	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.2	20.0	0.0	0.0
Machinery, except Electrical	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.3	37.5	0.0	0.0
Electrical Machinery &												
Transportation Equipment	5.3	5.1	5.1	4.9	5.1	4.6	4.7	4.7	-0.7	-13.2	0.0	0.0
Optical Goods & Misc. Mfg.	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nondurable goods	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.0	7.2	7.4	0.1	1.4	0.2	2.8
Food and Kindred Products	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.5	-0.1	-3.0	0.2	6.1
Textile Mill Products												
Apparel & Other Finished Textile Products	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	-0.1	-8.3	0.0	0.0
Paper and Allied Products	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.1	16.7	0.0	0.0
Printing, Publishing & Allied	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.2	22.2	0.0	0.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.1	25.0	0.0	0.0
Petroleum, Rubber, and Leather Products	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2. Nonmanufacturing	108.3	117.9	126.2	128.4	128.6	128.0	129.7	130.9	20.3	18.7	1.2	0.9
Mining	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.2	1.2	120.0	0.1	4.8
Contract Construction	6.9	7.5	8.1	7.9	6.8	5.8	6.2	6.7	-1.1	-15.9	0.5	8.1
Transportation, Public Utilities	7.9	8.7	9.6	9.9	10.0	10.1	10.3	10.3	2.2	27.8	0.0	0.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	30.0	33.6	35.3	35.1	35.0	34.8	35.0	35.1	4.8	16.0	0.1	0.3
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	9.7	10.5	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.5	1.7	17.5	0.1	0.9
Service and Miscellaneous	24.1	25.8	27.5	28.4	29.5	30.1	30.7	31.1	6.0	24.9	0.4	1.3
Government	28.5	30.5	33.3	34.6	34.1	33.6	34.0	34.0	5.1	17.9	0.0	0.0
Public Education	9.9	10.1	11.0	11.3	10.8	10.7	10.8	10.8	0.8	8.1	0.0	0.0
Persons involved in labor mgmt. disputes	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Insured Unemployment UI	1,567	1,093	1,148	1,818	2,236	3,367	3,486	3,605	1,800	114.9	119	3.4
Percent of insured labor force	1.7	1.0	0.9	1.4	1.9	2.8	2.9	3.0	1.1	xxx	0.1	xxx

1/ Includes nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers, and domestic workers in private households.

* To obtain Establishment Based Nonagricultural Wage and Salaried Employment add manufacturing and nonmanufacturing totals.

AREA AND/OR STATE:

BILOXI-GULFPORT SMSA YEAR: FY 1977 - 84

Totals may not add because of rounding.

ITEM	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	Net Change 1977-82	Percentage Change 1977-82	Net Change 1983-84	Percentage Change 1983-84
RESIDENCE BASED LABOR FORCE DATA												
1. Civilian Labor Force	60,520	62,960	64,250	66,460	67,090	68,550	69,540	70,750	8,030	13.3	1,210	1.7
2. Unemployment	4,670	4,920	4,120	4,280	4,630	5,710	5,750	5,800	1,040	22.3	50	0.9
Percent of labor force	7.7	7.8	6.4	6.4	6.9	8.3	8.3	8.2	0.6	xxx	-0.1	xxx
3. Employment, total	55,850	58,040	60,130	62,180	62,460	62,840	63,790	64,950	6,990	12.5	1,160	1.8
(a) Nonagricultural wage and salary	47,150	49,140	51,130	53,060	53,400	53,340	54,170	55,180	6,190	13.1	1,010	1.9
(b) All other nonagricultural emplmt. 1/	8,120	8,370	8,490	8,610	8,570	9,030	9,170	9,340	910	11.2	170	1.9
(c) Agriculture	580	530	510	510	490	470	450	430	-110	-19.0	-20	-4.4
ESTABLISHMENT BASED EMPLOYMENT *	54,290	59,370	61,590	61,410	62,340	62,200	62,850	63,350	7,910	14.6	500	0.8
1. Manufacturing	7,110	7,790	8,440	8,210	8,920	8,620	8,910	9,080	1,510	21.2	170	1.9
Durable goods	3,830	4,360	4,670	4,450	5,000	4,740	4,920	5,010	910	23.8	90	1.8
Lumber and Wood Products												
Furniture and Fixtures	1,110	1,150	1,160	990	920	710	700	640	-400	-36.0	-60	-8.6
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	630	640	650	610	650	670	670	680	40	6.3	10	1.5
Primary Metals and Fab. Metal Products	780	790	910	940	920	790	800	870	10	1.3	70	8.8
Machinery, except Electrical	600	750	830	850	1,110	830	970	1,000	230	38.3	30	3.1
Electrical Machinery	60	30	50	110	150	110	130	150	50	83.3	20	15.4
Transportation Equipment	610	960	1,030	900	1,210	1,590	1,600	1,620	980	160.7	20	1.3
Optical Goods & Misc. Mfg.	30	40	50	50	40	40	50	50	10	33.3	0	0.0
Nondurable goods	3,280	3,430	3,770	3,770	3,920	3,880	3,990	4,070	600	18.3	80	2.0
Food and Kindred Products	1,520	1,520	1,440	1,290	1,370	1,310	1,370	1,380	-210	-13.8	10	0.7
Textile Mill Products												
Apparel & Other Finished Textile Products	910	920	960	1,020	990	1,020	1,040	1,050	110	12.1	10	1.0
Paper and Allied Products	120	150	160	90	140	160	160	170	40	33.3	10	6.1
Printing, Publishing & Allied	390	400	440	430	440	450	450	460	60	15.4	10	2.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	310	600	720	880	930	870	900	930	560	180.6	30	3.3
Petroleum, Rubber, and Leather Products	40	40	50	50	60	70	70	80	30	75.0	10	14.3
2. Nonmanufacturing	47,180	51,590	53,150	53,190	53,420	53,580	53,940	54,270	6,400	13.6	330	0.6
Mining	140	170	150	120	160	210	210	210	70	50.0	0	0.0
Contract Construction	3,070	3,530	4,160	3,470	2,930	2,620	2,690	2,820	-450	-14.7	130	4.8
Transportation, Public Utilities	3,600	3,850	4,150	4,210	4,130	4,210	4,210	4,210	610	16.9	0	0.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	11,860	13,070	13,270	13,910	14,450	14,670	14,870	15,000	2,810	23.7	130	0.9
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	2,390	2,480	2,690	2,720	2,730	2,730	2,740	2,750	340	14.2	10	0.4
Service and Miscellaneous	9,990	10,660	10,860	11,380	11,290	11,340	11,390	11,430	1,350	13.5	40	0.4
Government	16,130	17,820	17,870	17,390	17,740	17,810	17,830	17,850	1,680	10.4	20	0.1
Public Education	3,720	4,110	4,050	4,170	4,520	4,840	4,850	4,890	1,120	30.1	40	0.8
Persons involved in labor mgmt. disputes	10	0	20	10	10	0	0	0	<10	<100.0	0	0.0
Insured Unemployment UI	1,184	973	1,181	1,380	1,350	1,896	1,909	1,926	712	60.1	17	0.9
Percent of Insured labor force	3.4	2.3	2.5	2.8	2.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	0.4	xxx	0.0	xxx

1/ Includes nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers, and domestic workers in private households.

* To obtain Establishment Based Nonagricultural Wage and Salaried Employment add manufacturing and nonmanufacturing totals.

AREA AND/OR STATE:

PASCAGOULA-MOSS POINT SMSA YEAR: FY 1977-84

Totals may not add because of rounding.

ITEM	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	Net Change 1977-82	Percentage Change 1977-82	Net Change 1983-84	Percentage Change 1983-84
RESIDENCE BASED LABOR FORCE DATA												
1. Civilian Labor Force	56,210	53,430	48,490	45,820	45,260	46,700	46,610	46,490	-9,510	-16.9	-120	-0.3
2. Unemployment	3,230	3,920	3,430	3,930	4,350	4,140	4,330	4,560	910	28.2	230	5.3
Percent of labor force	5.7	7.3	7.1	8.6	9.6	8.9	9.3	9.8	3.2	xxx	0.5	xxx
3. Employment, total	52,980	49,510	45,060	41,880	40,910	42,560	42,280	41,930	-10,420	-19.7	-350	-0.8
(a) Nonagricultural wage and salary	47,480	44,480	40,640	37,870	37,040	38,340	38,100	37,790	-9,140	-19.3	-310	-0.8
(b) All other nonagricultural emplmt.1/	5,270	4,810	4,210	3,800	3,670	4,030	4,000	3,970	-1,240	-23.5	-30	-0.9
(c) Agriculture	230	220	210	210	200	190	180	170	-40	-17.4	-10	-5.9
ESTABLISHMENT BASED EMPLOYMENT *	51,960	51,150	46,680	42,430	41,210	42,760	43,050	43,940	-9,200	-17.7	890	2.1
1. Manufacturing	30,970	28,510	24,750	20,040	19,050	20,030	20,240	20,980	-10,940	-35.3	740	3.7
Durable goods	26,200	23,870	20,100	15,470	14,670	15,710	15,820	16,410	-10,490	-40.0	590	3.7
Lumber and Wood Products	240	230	230	250	230	190	190	200	-50	-20.8	10	5.3
Furniture and Fixtures	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-10	-100.0	0	
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	480	480	480	440	380	320	320	360	-160	-33.3	40	12.5
Primary Metals and Fab. Metal Products	140	140	110	140	200	220	220	230	80	57.1	10	4.5
Machinery, except Electrical	50	60	80	110	110	100	110	120	50	100.0	10	9.1
Electrical Machinery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	xxx	xxx	0	xxx
Transportation Equipment	25,060	22,770	18,980	14,210	13,500	14,640	14,740	15,250	-10,420	-41.6	510	3.5
Optical Goods & Misc. Mfg.	210	190	210	320	250	230	240	250	20	0.4	10	4.2
Nondurable goods	4,770	4,640	4,650	4,570	4,380	4,320	4,420	4,570	-450	-9.4	150	3.4
Food and Kindred Products	810	810	890	1,020	990	810	860	920	0	0.0	60	7.0
Textile Mill Products												
Apparel & Other Finished Textile Products	750	760	680	550	270	210	220	230	-540	-72.0	10	4.5
Printing, Publishing & Allied	130	130	130	140	130	120	130	130	-10	-7.7	0	0.0
Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods(Includes Petroleum, Rubber, Paper, and Leather)	3,090	2,930	2,940	2,860	2,990	3,180	3,210	3,290	90	2.9	80	2.5
2. Nonmanufacturing	20,990	22,640	21,930	22,390	22,160	22,730	22,810	22,960	1,740	8.3	150	0.7
Contract Construction	3,640	3,640	3,200	2,390	2,280	2,830	2,680	2,730	-810	-22.3	50	1.9
Transportation, Public Utilities	970	1,130	1,100	1,260	1,290	1,260	1,270	1,290	290	29.9	20	1.6
Wholesale and Retail Trade	6,130	6,300	6,120	6,620	6,680	6,980	7,060	7,080	850	13.9	20	0.3
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	1,000	990	1,020	980	950	990	1,020	1,030	-10	-1.0	10	1.0
Service and Miscellaneous	3,590	4,010	3,670	3,980	3,890	4,040	4,080	4,090	450	12.5	10	0.2
Government	5,670	6,590	6,820	7,160	7,080	6,640	6,700	6,740	970	17.1	40	0.6
Public Education	2,720	3,220	3,280	3,350	3,380	2,950	2,960	3,000	230	8.5	40	1.4
Persons involved in labor mgmt. disputes	10	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	-10	100.0	0	0.0
Insured Unemployment UI	618	735	885	1,187	1,457	1,401	1,465	1,543	783	126.7	78	5.3
Percent of insured labor force	1.5	1.8	2.2	3.0	3.7	3.6	3.8	4.0	2.1	xxx	0.2	xxx

1/ Includes nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers, and domestic workers in private households.

* To obtain Establishment Based Nonagricultural Wage and Salaried Employment add manufacturing and nonmanufacturing totals.

EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS AND OUTLOOK BY OCCUPATION

EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS AND OUTLOOK BY OCCUPATION

Annual occupational needs for Mississippi for 1980-1990 indicate an annual demand for 51,000 workers. The larger portion (30,200) of these jobs will be replacements due to death, retirement, or other reasons such as disability or family responsibilities. New jobs and expansions will account for 20,810 openings. Over one-third of the new jobs will be in the Service and Operatives categories. The largest number of replacement jobs is projected to occur in the Service occupations (5,590).

Replacements will number 30,200 per year through 1990. This represents 59.2 percent of the total average annual openings. Replacements are projected to outnumber expansions in all categories. Those areas which normally provide a large number of jobs which are unskilled or semi-skilled in nature and can be filled by new workers entering the labor force; Service, Operatives, and Clerical, will account for over half of the total openings.

During CY 1982, offices of the Mississippi State Employment Service received 80,340 openings. Most of these jobs were filled by the end of the year. The largest number of openings (19,450) were in Service, Clerical and Sales occupations followed with 15,530 openings. The lowest number of openings received were in the Machine Trades occupations (3,720). Approximately 88.0 percent of the total job orders received were filled. Professional, Technical, and Managerial openings were the hardest to fill. Only 60.2 percent of the openings in this category had been filled by the end of the year.

In 1982, large numbers of persons sought work through the Mississippi State Employment Service. Over half of the job applicants were minority,

while just under one-half were females. Roughly three out of every four applicants had work experience in some specific occupation.

The two occupation groups which had the largest number of applicants were Service and Clerical and Sales. These groups provided around 40 percent of the total applicants throughout the year. It is interesting to note that over 80 percent of the applicants in these two groups were female. Large numbers of those applicants in service occupations were also nonwhite. Experienced applicants were also highest in these two groups. The percentage of openings filled for Clerical and Sales jobs was the second lowest of all categories in CY 1982. Since there are large numbers of applicants for Clerical and Sales jobs, this probably indicates problems in the applicants meeting requirements and job specifications as set forth by employers. Almost 80 percent of the projected needs for each year through 1990 are in the Clerical workers, not elsewhere classified, subgroup which jobs require varied skills and experience. Usually the majority of clerical applicants are applying for jobs in the secretarial field. No shortages should occur in the secretarial occupations, but they are possible in other types of clerical work.

As projected, Retail and Wholesale Trade employment is expected to increase only slightly during the coming year. This would indicate that applicants interested in sales work could have some problems in securing jobs. The location of probable opportunities and the ability to get to the job could be the important factors. Available jobs will more than likely be in the highly populated areas, and rural applicants would have to relocate or commute in order to secure work in these occupations.

A great number of workers in Mississippi will probably enter the labor force in the coming years in Operative jobs. These openings are primarily of a semi-skilled nature and most can be learned through on-the-job training. The need for 7,410 workers annually in the Operatives, not elsewhere classified, subgroup, an area of employment which provides many jobs for Mississippians, should provide jobs for the largest number of entry workers. Although many of these jobs fall in the lower wage brackets, a goodly number are based on production and piece work which would offer wages in keeping with the individual worker's ability. The Dictionary of Occupational Titles (DOT) classifies many of the applicants in this group under Processing, Machine Trades and Bench Work occupations. Female applicants dominate in Bench Work, and nearly half of the total applicants for these type jobs in 1982 had no work experience. Openings in these occupational groups were highest during the second and third quarters of 1982. Projections indicate a continuing need for these semi-skilled workers through 1990 and many persons should be able to find employment in these jobs in the coming year.

As stated previously, a large number of jobs (5,320 annually) will be among Craft and Kindred workers. The Construction occupations, other than laborers, will represent 30 percent of this category. Projections indicate an annual need of 1,610 workers (640 Expansions and 970 Replacements). Structural work had 11,860 openings listed during 1982. Even though many of these jobs require previous experience or training, 91.0 percent were filled by year's end. Job openings in Structural work were high during the second and third quarters, providing employment for large numbers of applicants. Although apprenticeships are required for some

of these jobs, no shortages are expected at the lower skill levels. Jobs in the crafts which require high levels of skill may experience some shortages. In 1982 jobs in Structural Work occupations also had the fourth highest number of unfilled job openings. These jobs could be filled by Mississippians if they can receive necessary training locally. Many of the hard-to-fill jobs were craft related and projections indicate sizable needs through 1984 for persons possessing these skills.

Two areas which may provide some problem in the coming years are Professional, Technical and Kindred workers (7,580 openings annually) and Managers and Administrators (4,380 jobs annually). Both of these fields require a large amount of training and experience. Of these 11,960 openings, 7,480 will be replacements. In many of the Professional and Technical jobs, college training is a necessity. Managers and Administrators require experience coupled with additional education. Unless proper training in these fields can be obtained in Mississippi, the needs will have to be filled by out-of-state recruitment. Openings in these occupations were by far the hardest to fill with only 60.2 percent being filled in 1982. There seems to be a more than adequate supply of workers in this field with training and experience but a shortage of applicants who fulfill requirements set by employers.

Of the 80,340 openings received in all occupations, 88.0 percent resulted in placement. The 16,970 unfilled openings, of which 9,270 were unfilled for over 30 days, indicate that shortages do exist in some areas. Over 25 percent of the hard-to-fill openings were in Professional, Technical and Managerial, the category with the third lowest number of openings. This seems to indicate shortages of fully qualified applicants since Professional, Technical and Managerial

occupations had a sizable number of persons registered. Clerical and Sales, with 18.2 percent of the hard-to-fill openings, recorded a large number of inexperienced applicants in these occupations. In Structural Work occupations, only 2.4 percent of total openings were unfilled and most of these were unfilled for over 30 days.

Two areas of training which are helping in meeting the state's labor market needs are vocational training and CETA programs. Persons completing post secondary and adult vocational training programs in FY 1982 numbered 9,527. There were sizable numbers in all but two occupational categories: Processing and Miscellaneous. A large number of jobs in these categories offer on-the-job training, and companies are continually hiring inexperienced workers at these entry level positions. Despite the more than 9,500 adults completing some type of post secondary vocational training in the state in FY 1982, less than one-third were disadvantaged. There were only 123 handicapped individuals who completed training during this same period. Most of the disadvantaged were in Structural Work, Machine Trades, or Clerical and Sales, while approximately half of the handicapped were in Clerical and Sales.

With the cutback in Federal programs, participation in the different facets of the CETA program has been drastically reduced. CETA training program participants numbered 11,930 during FY 1982. The different programs were: OJT Contract Placements (1,309), Work Training (899), Institutional Training (3,831), Summer Youth Programs (5,682), and Other Youth Programs (209). A large number of disadvantaged persons participated in these programs and could be severely effected by the cutback in these programs.

A total of 1,237, businesses made contracts with the government to train 1,309 individuals. Persons in this program were trained on the job by the employer to meet the company's specific requirements. Many of the tasks performed by CETA participants might seem meaningless to the public, but the experience of working and earning a pay check could prove invaluable to a disadvantaged person who otherwise might never receive the opportunity. The same is true of the individuals who are employed in work training projects.

CETA also provided for 3,831 individuals to receive vocational training at centers across the state. These students were trained in many of the same skills as regularly enrolled vocational-technical students.

Many disadvantaged youth annually gain experience during the summer months in CETA Summer Youth programs. If it were not for this training, many of the poor youth of Mississippi would leave school never having experienced any type of employment.

Both vocational training and CETA programs are attempting to provide a better trained labor force for the state. As previously stated, cutbacks in funding these programs may place a severe handicap on the disadvantaged as far as enabling them to get needed training. The big question of whether or not these programs fill the needs of the coming years' labor market can only be answered by the employability of the participant when the time comes to find a job. Emphasis should be placed on Mississippians finding work in Mississippi.

Continuing efforts by training agencies to meet the needs of the employing community and provide meaningful training for enrollees should enable many Mississippians to find jobs within the state. Many individuals

applying for work will be disadvantaged. Concentrated efforts by schools and training agencies through counseling and instruction are needed to prepare disadvantaged individuals for jobs which could bring them out of poverty. With the Federal fund reduction forcing CETA numbers to fall, local school programs may have to assume more of the training responsibility. Qualified workers able to meet requirements of employers will be in demand. Mississippi can only grow industrially if Mississippians are trained now to meet the needs of the 1980's.

MISSISSIPPI

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY

AVERAGE ANNUAL OPENINGS

1980-1990

	TOTAL	GROWTH	SEPARATIONS
TOTAL, ALL OCCUPATIONS	51,000	20,810	30,200
Professional,Technical, and Kindred Workers	7,580	2,870	4,720
Engineers	280	150	130
Chemical Engineers	10	10	*
Civil Engineers	70	20	50
Electrical Engineers	70	40	30
Industrial and Safety Engineers	30	20	10
Industrial Engineers	20	20	10
Safety Engineers	*	*	*
Mechanical Engineers	50	30	20
Petroleum Engineers	10	10	*
Life and Physical Scientists	60	20	30
Agricultural Scientists	10	*	10
Biological Scientists	10	*	10
Chemists	20	10	10
Geologists	10	*	*
Marine Scientists	*	*	*
Mathematical Specialists	10	*	*
Statisticians	10	*	*
Engineering and Science Technicians	300	160	140
Agricultural and Biological Technicians, Exc Health	20	*	20
Drafters	70	40	20
Electrical and Electronic Technicians	60	40	20
Surveyors	20	10	10
Timber Cruisers	10	*	10
Physical Science Technicians	10	*	*
Civil Engineering Technicians	30	10	20
Medical Workers, Except Technicians	1,110	420	690
Dentists	40	20	20
Dietitians	50	20	30
Nurses and Physician Assistants	630	230	400
Nurses, Professional	620	230	390
Physician Assistants	10	10	10
Optometrists	10	*	*
Pharmacists	120	40	80
Physicians, Medical and Osteopath	150	60	100
Therapists	100	40	60
Manual-Arts, Music, &/or Recreational Therapists	10	*	10
Speech and Hearing Clinicians, Etc.	30	10	20
Physical Therapists	10	10	10
Inhalation Therapists	40	20	20
Health Technologists and Technicians	950	410	540
Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians	120	60	60
Medical Laboratory Technologists	60	30	30
Medical Laboratory Assistants	40	20	20
Blood Bank Technology Specialists	10	10	10
Dental Hygienists and Assistants	90	50	40
Dental Assistants	80	50	30
Dental Hygienists	10	10	10
Health Record Technologists and Technicians	20	10	10
Radiologic Technologists and Technicians	50	30	20
X-Ray Technicians	30	20	10
Radiologic &/or Nuclear Medical Technologists	20	10	10
Emergency Medical Technicians	10	*	*
Surgical Technicians	30	10	20
Electrocardiograph Technicians	10	10	10
Pharmacy Helpers	20	10	10
Licensed Practical Nurses	540	200	340
Dietetic Technicians	10	*	*
Physical Therapy Technicians	10	10	10
Technicians, Exc Health and Science and Engineering	60	30	30
Air Traffic Controllers	*	*	*
Embalmers	*	*	*
Radio Operators	10	*	10
Technical Assistants, Library	*	*	*
Programmers and Systems Analysts	50	30	10
Computer Programmers	30	20	10
Computer Systems Analysts	20	10	*

MISSISSIPPI

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY

AVERAGE ANNUAL OPENINGS

1980-1990

	TOTAL	GROWTH	SEPARATIONS
Social Scientists	30	10	20
Economists	10	*	10
Psychologists	10	*	*
Urban and Regional Planners	*	*	*
Teachers	2,470	890	1,590
Adult Education Teachers	50	10	40
College and University Teachers	400	170	230
Teachers, Vocational Education or Training	30	10	20
Teachers, College	160	70	90
Graduate Assistants	50	20	30
Extension Service Specialists	10	*	10
Professors	40	20	20
Associate Professors	40	20	20
Assistant Professors	50	20	30
Curriculum Specialists	10	*	10
County Agricultural Agents	10	*	*
Elementary School Teachers	1,110	340	770
Preschool and Kindergarten Teachers	180	90	90
Secondary School Teachers	730	270	460
Writers, Artists, and Entertainers	270	120	150
Athletes and Kindred Workers	10	10	*
Sports Instructors	*	*	*
Athletic Coaches	10	*	*
Designers	60	30	30
Editors and Reporters	50	20	40
Writers &/or Editors	30	10	20
Reporters and Correspondents	20	10	10
Musicians	50	20	30
Musicians, Instrumental	30	10	20
Choirmasters	20	10	10
Painters	20	10	10
Photographers	10	*	10
Public Relations Specialists	20	10	10
Radio and Television Announcers	40	30	10
Professional and Technical Workers, Nec	1,990	630	1,390
Accountants	340	130	210
Accountants and Auditors	290	110	180
Tax Examiners, Collectors , &/or Revenue Agents	30	*	20
Tax Preparers	20	10	10
Architects	10	*	10
Buyers and Purchasing Agents	240	100	150
Clergy	480	80	400
Foresters & Conservation Scientists	20	*	10
Judges and Magistrates	110	10	100
Judges	40	*	30
Magistrates	70	10	60
Lawyers and Kindred Workers	130	50	80
Law Clerks	20	10	10
Lawyers	110	40	70
Paralegal Personnel	10	*	10
Librarians	110	30	70
Pers, Labor Rel Specs and Employment Interviewers	70	30	50
Personnel and Labor Relations Specialists	40	20	20
Employment Interviewers	30	10	20
Recreation Workers	50	10	30
Social Workers	140	40	100
Case Workers	100	30	70
Welfare Investigators	10	*	*
Community Organization Workers	30	10	20
Vocational and Educational Counselors	90	30	60
Cost Estimators	30	10	20
Credit Analysts, Chief	*	*	*
Credit Analysts	10	*	10
Underwriters	30	10	20
Investigators, Insurance	*	*	*
Appraisers, Real Estate	10	*	10
Assessors	20	*	10
Travel Agents &/or Travel-Accomdn. Appraisers	10	*	*
Claims Examiners, Property &/or Casualty Ins.	*	*	*

MISSISSIPPI

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY

AVERAGE ANNUAL OPENINGS

1980-1990

	TOTAL	GROWTH	SEPARATIONS
Managers and Officials	4,380	1,620	2,760
Managers, Merchandise	150	80	70
Construction Inspectors, Public Administration	20	*	20
Public Administration Inspectors, Exc Construction	20	*	20
Postmasters and Mail Superintendents	30	*	30
Directors, Food and Bev. &/or Managers, Catering	10	*	*
Managers, Restaurant, Coffee Shop, and Liquor Est.	250	110	140
Captains, Water Vessel	20	10	10
Pilots, Ship	10	10	10
Chief Executives, Gen. Administrators and Legislators	140	30	100
Principals	50	20	30
Assistant Principals	20	10	10
Superintendents	20	10	10
Managers, Store	580	220	360
Managers, Auto Service Department	40	10	30
Managers, Auto Parts Department	30	10	20
Wholesalers	140	50	80
Managers and Officials, n.e.c.	2,850	1,050	1,820
Sales Workers	3,230	1,170	2,060
Insurance Agents and Brokers	70	20	50
Real Estate Agents and Brokers	30	10	20
Sales Clerks	1,640	620	1,020
Sales Agents, Associates, &/or Reps — Technical	340	130	210
Sales Clerk Supervisors	10	*	*
Sales Agents, Associates, &/or Reps — Nontechnical	770	250	520
Sales Workers, n.e.c.	370	140	240
Clerical Workers	8,260	3,620	4,650
Stenographers, Typists, and Secretaries	1,420	580	840
Secretaries	1,010	440	570
Stenographers	120	40	80
Typists	300	100	200
Office Machine Operators	340	170	170
Bookkeeping, Billing, and Proof Machine Operators	170	80	90
Bookkeeping and Billing Machine Operators	110	50	60
Proof Machine Operators	50	30	20
Computer and Peripheral Equipment Operators	40	30	20
Computer Operators	40	20	10
Peripheral ADP Equipment Operators	*	*	*
Keypunch Operators	100	50	60
Clerical Workers, n.e.c.	6,500	2,870	3,640
Bank Tellers	320	190	130
Bookkeepers	860	340	530
Accounting Clerks	290	100	180
Bookkeepers, Hand	580	230	340
Cashiers	1,070	500	570
Eligibility Workers, Welfare	30	10	20
Clerical Supervisors	140	70	70
Collectors, Bill and Account	60	20	40
Counter Clerks, Except Food	180	60	110
Car Rental Clerks	10	*	*
Desk Clerks	70	30	40
Order Clerks	80	30	50
Dispatchers, Vehicle	70	30	40
Dispatchers, Ambulance, Police and Fire Vehicles	30	10	20
Dispatchers, Service or Work Vehicles	40	20	20
Customer Service Reps, Adjmt, Claims Clerks, Etc	110	50	60
Credit Authorizers	10	*	*
Adjustment Clerks	10	10	10
Checking Clerks	10	*	*
Claims Clerks	30	10	20
Credit Reporters	10	*	*
Production Clerks	50	30	20
File Clerks, Pers Clerks and Admissions Evaluators	150	60	90
File Clerks	110	50	60
Personnel Clerks	40	10	30

MISSISSIPPI

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY

AVERAGE ANNUAL OPENINGS

1980-1990

	TOTAL	GROWTH	SEPARATIONS
Claims Examiners and Adjusters	20	10	10
Library Assistants	40	10	30
Mail Carriers, Postal Service	110	*	110
Mail Handlers, Except Postal Service	20	*	10
Messengers and Office Helpers	20	10	10
Meter Readers, Utilities	40	20	20
Payroll &/or Timekeeping Clerks	80	30	50
Postal Clerks	20	*	20
Proofreaders	10	*	10
Receptionists, Etc.	300	120	180
Information Clerks	10	*	*
Receptionists	190	80	110
Switchboard Operator-Receptionists	100	40	60
Shipping and Receiving Clerks and Shipping Packers	320	170	150
Shipping and Receiving Clerks	170	90	80
Shipping Packers	150	80	80
Statistical Clerks, Etc	80	30	50
Raters	20	10	20
Statistical Clerks	30	10	20
Court Clerks	10	*	10
Insurance Checkers	10	*	10
Procurement, Stock, and Yard Clerks	390	200	180
Procurement Clerks	20	10	10
Stock Clerks, Stockroom, Warehouse or Storage Yd	370	200	170
Teacher Aides &/or Educational Assistants	410	180	220
Telephone and Switchboard Operators	190	80	100
Traffic, Reservation, Ticket Agents, Etc.	30	10	10
Reservation Agents	10	10	10
Ticket Agents	10	*	10
Weighers	20	10	10
Loan Closers	10	10	10
Correspondence Clerks	10	*	*
General Clerks, Office	950	420	540
Policy-Change Clerks	10	10	10
Real Estate Clerks	10	*	*
Statement Clerks	30	20	10
Service Clerks	10	*	*
Traffic Clerks	10	*	*
Marking Clerks	20	10	10
Shade-Ticket Markers	10	*	10
Town Clerks	20	*	20
Credit Clerks	30	10	10
Mortgage-Closing Clerks	10	10	10
Insurance Clerks, Medical	70	40	30
Crafts and Kindred Workers	5,320	2,470	2,860
Construction Crafts Workers	1,610	640	970
Carpenters	440	150	290
Bricklayers and Stone Masons	40	20	30
Logging Tractor Operators	30	10	20
Cement and Concrete Finishers	60	20	40
Electricians	260	130	130
Excavating and Grading Machine Operators	380	140	240
Heavy-Equipment Operators	370	130	240
Batch-Plant Operators	*	*	*
Painters, Construction Maintenance	110	40	70
Plasterers	10	*	10
Plumbers &/or Pipefitters	210	80	130
Roofers	30	20	10
Structural-Steel and Metal Workers	40	30	10
Metal Fabricators	*	*	*
Structural-Steel Workers	20	20	10
Fitters, Structural Metal	10	10	*
Tile Setters and Floor Layers	10	*	*
Blue-Collar Worker Supervisors, Exc Service	700	330	370
Metalworking Crafts Workers, Except Mechanics	360	200	160
Boilermakers	10	10	*
Heat Treaters, Annealers, &/or Temperers	10	*	*
Forge and Hammer Operators	*	*	*
Job and Die Setters, Metal	50	30	20

MISSISSIPPI

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY

AVERAGE ANNUAL OPENINGS

1980-1990

	TOTAL	GROWTH	SEPARATIONS
Machine-Tool Setters, Metalworking	30	20	10
Punch-Press Setters, Metal	10	10	*
Setters, Plastic Molding Machine	*	*	*
Machinists and Lay-Out Markers	110	60	50
Lay-Out Markers, Metal	10	*	*
Machinists	110	60	50
Millwrights	60	30	30
Molders, Metal	10	*	*
Sheet-Metal Workers and Tinsmiths	70	40	30
Tool Makers, Die Makers, and Die Sinkers	30	20	10
Mechanics, Repairers, and Installers	1,070	510	560
Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Mechanics	30	20	20
Aircraft Mechanics	10	*	10
Body Repairers, Automotive	30	20	20
Automotive Mechanics	350	160	190
Farm Equipment Mechanics	10	10	10
Heavy-Equipment Mechanics	190	100	80
Engineering-Equipment Mechanics	40	20	20
Hydroelectric-Machinery Mechanics, Etc.	10	*	*
Marine Mechanics &/or Repairers	*	*	*
Maintenance Mechanics	130	70	60
Knitting-Machine Fixers	10	*	*
Household-Appliance-Mechanics	60	30	30
Elec-Meter Installers, Cut-in, Cut-out or Outside	10	10	10
Gas and Electric Appliance Repairers	30	20	20
Household-Appliance Installers	10	*	*
Office-Machine &/or Cash Register Servicers	20	10	10
Radio and Television Repairers	20	10	10
Radio Mechanics	*	*	*
Television, Radio, &/or Tape Recorder Repairers	20	10	10
Electronic Mechanics	10	*	10
Electric-Motor Repairers	10	*	*
Coin-Machine Servicers and Repairers	20	10	10
Mechanics, Sewing Machine	30	10	20
Instrument Repairers	20	10	10
Diesel Mechanics	120	70	50
Printing Trade Crafts Workers	110	50	50
Bookbinders	30	10	20
Compositors &/or Typesetters	30	10	20
Hand Compositors	*	*	*
Imposers and Makeup Arrangers	*	*	*
Linecasting-Machine-Keyboard Operators	10	*	*
Pasteup Workers	10	*	10
Photoengravers and Lithographers	10	10	*
Strippers, Printing	*	*	*
Camera Operators, Printing	10	*	*
Press Operators and Plate Printers	40	20	10
Offset-Lithographic-Press Operators	20	10	10
Letter-Press Operators	10	10	*
Transportation and Public Utilities Crafts Workers	170	100	70
Crafts and Kindred Workers, n.e.c	1,300	640	680
Bakers	20	10	10
Cabinetmakers	20	*	10
Carpet Cutters &/or Carpet Layers	*	*	*
Crane, Derrick, and Hoist Occupations	50	30	20
Crane, Derrick, and Hoist Operators	50	30	20
Loader Engineers	10	*	*
Merchandise Displayers and Window Trimmers	10	*	10
Dental-Laboratory Technicians	10	10	*
Furniture Finishers	10	*	*
Glaziers and Glass Installers	30	20	10
Glass Installers, Automotive	10	10	*
Glaziers	20	20	10
Inspectors, Log and Lumber	30	10	20
Log Inspectors, Graders, and Scalers	10	*	10
Lumber Graders	10	*	10
Veneer Graders	10	*	*
Inspection Occupations, n.e.c.	330	130	190

MISSISSIPPI

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY

AVERAGE ANNUAL OPENINGS

1980-1990

	TOTAL	GROWTH	SEPARATIONS
Jewelers and Watchmakers	20	10	10
Jewelers &/or Silversmiths	10	10	10
Watchmakers	10	*	*
Millers, Grain, Flour, and Feed	10	*	*
Motion Picutre Projectionists	10	*	*
Opticians, Lens Grinders, and Polishers	30	10	10
Stationary Engineers	90	40	50
Control Room Operators, Steam	10	*	*
Gas Compressor Operators	10	*	*
Oil Pumpers	10	10	*
Pumpers, Head	10	*	*
Sewage Plant Operators	10	*	10
Stationary Engineers, Utilities	10	10	10
Water Treatment Plant Operators	10	*	10
Ship Engineers	10	10	10
Tailors	30	10	20
Upholsterers	80	30	50
Cushion Makers	10	*	10
Springers	10	*	*
Upholstery Trimmers	*	*	*
Upholsterers, Exc Mattress Making Occupations	50	20	30
Upholstery Cutters	10	*	*
Mattress Makers	*	*	*
Conduit Mechanics	*	*	*
Machine Setters, Woodworking	*	*	*
Instructors, Apparel and Textile Machines	10	*	10
Maintenance Repairers, General Utility	320	170	140
Operatives	8,810	4,250	4,570
Wood and Metalworking Operatives	710	450	260
Drill Press Operatives	70	40	30
Furnace Tenders, Smelters, and Pourers	10	10	*
Grinding and Abrading Machine Operators, Metal	40	20	20
Lathers and Milling Machine Operatives	90	50	30
Lathe Operators, Wood	*	*	*
Lathe Machine Operators, Metal	60	40	20
Milling Machine Operators	10	10	*
Shaper &/or Router Operators	10	*	*
Gear Cutting, Grinding, &/or Shaping Machine Ops.	10	*	*
Metal Platers	10	10	*
Precision Machine Operators, n.e.c.	100	60	30
Boring Machine Operators, Wood	10	*	*
Machine Tool Operators, Combination	60	40	20
Machine Tool Operators, Numerical Control	10	10	*
Wood Machinists	10	10	*
Machine Tool Operators, Tool Room	10	10	*
Punch &/or Stamping Press Operators	120	80	40
Punch Press Operators, Metal	100	60	30
Power Brake &/or Bending Machine Operator, Metal	20	10	10
Welders and Flamecutters	290	190	100
Textile Operatives	160	80	80
Carding, Lapping, &/or Combing Operatives	10	10	*
Knitters, Loopers, and Toppers	40	20	20
Knitting-Machine Operators	10	10	10
Loopers, Hosiery	*	*	*
Seamless Hosiery Knitters	10	*	*
Warp-Knitting-Machine Operators	10	*	*
Spinners, Twisters, and Winders	30	20	20
Weavers	10	10	10
Boarding-Machine Operators, Hosiery	10	*	*
Patternmakers	*	*	*
Turners	10	*	10
Folders, Hand	40	20	20
Packing and Inspecting Operatives	530	290	240
Checkers, Examiners, Etc--Manufacturing	10	*	*
Graders and Sorters, Manufacturing	10	10	10
Graders, Food &/or Skins	10	*	*
Sorters, Burned Products	*	*	*

MISSISSIPPI

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY

AVERAGE ANNUAL OPENINGS

1980-1990

	TOTAL	GROWTH	SEPARATIONS
Sorters, Upholstery Parts	*	*	*
Packers and Wrappers, Exc Meat Products	520	280	230
Production Packagers	290	150	140
Bundlers	20	10	10
Baggers	200	130	70
Operatives, n.e.c.	7,410	3,430	3,990
Asbestos and Insulation Workers	10	10	*
Assemblers	880	480	400
Blasters	10	10	*
Surveyor Helpers	40	20	20
Clothing Ironers and Pressers	120	30	90
Pressers, Hand	20	10	20
Pressers, Machine, except Laundry Pressers	50	10	40
Pressers, Machine Laundry	40	10	30
Shapers and Pressers	10	*	10
Cutting Operatives, n.e.c.	100	50	50
Cutters, Machine	10	10	10
Cutters, Portable Machine	10	*	10
Die Cutters &/or Clicking-Machine Operators	10	10	10
Slitting-Machine Operators	10	*	*
Shear &/or Slitter Operators, Metal	20	10	10
Cutting Machine Operators, Food	10	*	*
Cutters Hand	*	*	*
Planer Operators	10	*	*
Drillers, Earth	130	100	30
Cable Drillers	10	10	*
Rotary-Drill Operators	50	40	10
Rotary-Drill Operator Helpers	70	60	20
Dry-Wall Installers and Lathers	10	10	*
Dry-Wall Applicators, Except Carpenters	*	*	*
Tapers	*	*	*
Dryers	*	*	*
Filers, Polishers, Sanders, and Buffers	100	40	60
Filers, Grinders, Buffers, and Chippers	50	20	30
Sandblasters &/or Shotblasters	10	*	*
Sanders, Wood	30	10	20
Saw Filers	10	*	10
Garage Workers and Gas Station Attendants	180	70	110
Fuel Pump Attendants and Lubricators	130	40	90
Tire Changers	50	30	20
Laundry and Drycleaning Operators, n.e.c	80	20	60
Markers, Classifiers, and Wet-Wash Assemblers	10	*	10
Washers, Machine &/or Starchers	40	10	20
Drycleaning-Machine Operators	10	*	10
Laundry Operators, Small Establishment	10	*	10
Folders, Laundry	10	*	10
Meat Cutters and Butchers	70	30	40
Boners, Meat	10	10	10
Butchers, All-Around	30	10	10
Mine Operatives, n.e.c.	220	180	40
Cementers, Oil Well	10	10	*
Derrick Operators, Petroleum and Gas Extraction	30	20	10
Roustabouts	160	130	30
Service-Unit Operators, Oil Well	10	10	*
Mixing Operatives	40	20	10
Mixers &/or Blenders, Chemicals	20	10	10
Mixers, Food and Tobacco	20	10	10
Oilers	20	10	10
Painters, Automotive, Production, Etc.	120	60	60
Painters, Automotive	10	10	*
Rubbers	10	*	*
Painters, Production	100	50	50
Photographic Processing Workers	40	20	20
Multiple Photograph Printer Operators	10	*	*
Blending-Machine Operators	20	10	10
Photograph Retouchers &/or Airbrush Artists	10	*	*
Riveters and Fasteners	10	10	10
Nailing-Machine Operators	10	*	*
Riveters, Light	*	*	*

MISSISSIPPI

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY

AVERAGE ANNUAL OPENINGS

1980-1990

	TOTAL	GROWTH	SEPARATION
Sailors and Deckhands	50	30	20
Boatswains	10	*	*
Ordinary Seamen	40	20	20
Sawyers	130	40	90
Band-Scroll Saw Operators	10	*	*
Cut-Off Saw Operators,Lumber	20	10	20
Edgers, Automatic &/or Pony	10	*	10
Head Sawyers	10	*	10
Resawyers	*	*	*
Ripsaw Operators	30	10	20
Sawyers, Metal	10	10	10
Trim Saw Operators	10	*	10
Variety Saw Operators	10	*	10
Sewers and Stitchers	1,320	390	930
Menders	*	*	*
Sewing Machine Operators, Reg Equip, Nongarment	120	50	70
Garment Repairers	10	*	10
Hand Sewers	10	10	*
Sewing Machine Operators, Spec Equip, Nongarment	20	10	10
Sewing Machine Operators, Spec Equip, Garment	80	30	60
Sewing Machine Operators, Reg Equip, Garment	1,070	300	770
Furnace Tenders and Stokers, Except Metal	40	10	30
Stationary Boiler Firers	20	10	20
Kiln Operators, Minerals	10	*	10
Winding Operatives, n.e.c.	40	20	20
Misc Machine Operators, Meat and Dairy Products	20	10	10
Misc Machine Operators, All Other Food Products	50	30	30
Shellfish-Processing-Machine Tenders	10	*	*
Washers &/or Separators, Food	10	10	10
Doughnut Makers &/or Doughnut Machine Operators	20	10	10
Misc Machine Operators, Textile Mill Products	30	10	20
Spreaders	20	10	10
Folding-Machine Operators	10	*	*
Misc Machine Ops, Lumber Products and Furniture	50	20	30
Power Barker Operators	10	*	*
Woodworking-Machine Operators	30	10	20
Miscellaneous Machine Ops, Paper & Allied Products	60	30	20
Misc Machine Ops, Chemicals and Allied Products	70	40	30
Chemical Operator Helpers	20	10	10
Chemical Operators--A	30	20	10
Chemical Operators--B	10	10	10
Misc Machine Operators, Rubber and Misc Plastics	110	60	50
Rubber-Mill Operators	10	*	*
Press Tenders, Rubber Goods	10	*	*
Extruder Operators, Rubber or Plastic	10	*	*
Extruder Operator Helpers, Rubber or Plastic	10	*	*
Compression &/or Injec-Mold-Mach Ops, Plastics	40	20	20
Miscellaneous Machine Ops, Stone, Clay, and Glass	20	10	10
Miscellaneous Machine Operators, Primary Metals	40	30	20
Extrusion-Press Operators, Hot Billets	10	*	*
Die-Casting-Machine Ops &/or Setters, Metal	10	10	*
Coil Tapers, Hand or Machine	10	*	*
Miscellaneous Machine Ops, Manufacturing, n.e.c	40	20	20
Chippers	10	*	*
Soabar Operators	10	*	*
Miscellaneous Machine Ops, Nonmanufacturing, n.e.c.	30	20	10
Tire Fabricators &/or Repairers	20	10	10
Refinery Operators, Petroleum	10	10	*
Operatives, Durable Goods, n.e.c.	60	30	30
Gluers &/or Cementers, Hand	20	10	10
Finishers, Hand	*	*	*
Planter Helpers	10	10	*
Wire Drawers	10	10	*
Operatives, Nondurable Goods, n.e.c.	350	170	180
Baker Helpers	*	*	*
Chicken Cutters	50	20	20
Cooler Room Workers, Meat	10	10	10
Poultry Dressers &/or Eviscerators	190	90	100
Extractor Operators &/or Extractor-Plant Ops	*	*	*
Shellfish Shuckers	10	*	*

MISSISSIPPI

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY

AVERAGE ANNUAL OPENINGS

1980-1990

	TOTAL	GROWTH	SEPARATION
Skinners, Animal	10	*	*
Refinery Operator Helpers, Petroleum	20	10	10
Thread Trimmers	20	10	10
Markers	10	*	*
Press Assistants and Feeders	10	*	*
Mailers	10	*	*
Operatives, Nonmanufacturing, n.e.c.	40	20	20
Exterminators	30	10	10
Termite Treaters	10	10	10
Bus Drivers	530	150	380
Bus Drivers, Exc School	40	10	20
Bus Drivers, School	490	140	350
Delivery and Route Workers	440	230	210
Forklift and Tow Motor Operators	180	120	60
Industrial Truck Operators	170	120	60
Log-Handling-Equipment Operators	10	10	*
Taxicab Drivers, Chauffeurs, and Ambulance Drivers	70	20	50
Ambulance Drivers &/or Ambulance Attendants	50	10	40
Taxi Drivers	20	*	10
Truck Drivers	860	450	420
Service Workers	8,850	3,260	5,590
Cleaning Service Workers	2,260	630	1,630
Maids	510	150	360
Building Interior Cleaners n.e.c.	90	30	50
House Cleaners	40	10	20
Cleaners, Heavy	20	10	10
Cleaners, Light	30	10	20
Janitors, Porters, and Cleaners	1,660	440	1,220
Food Service Workers	3,600	1,690	1,920
Bakers, Bread &/or Pastry	20	10	10
Bartenders	80	40	40
Dining Room or Cafeteria Atnds and Bar Helpers	140	70	70
Cooks, Except Private	1,070	460	610
Cooks, Short Order &/or Specialty Foods	370	180	190
Cooks, Restaurant, Except Supervisory Chefs	240	110	120
Cooks, Institution	470	170	300
Food Counter and Fountain Workers	240	120	120
Butchers &/or Meat Cutters	120	70	50
Waiters or Waitresses and Hosts or Hostesses	740	380	360
Hosts or Hostesses, Restrt, Lounge or Coffee Shop	40	20	20
Waiters or Waitresses	700	360	340
Kitchen Helpers	440	180	260
Food Prep & Service Workers, Fast Food Restaurant	570	280	300
Pantry, Sandwich &/or Coffee Makers	40	20	20
Health Service Workers	1,160	450	720
Nurse/Psychiatric Aides &/or Orderlies & Med Assts	1,160	440	710
Nurse Aides &/or Orderlies	1,000	380	620
Psychiatric Aides	100	40	60
Medical Assistants	60	30	30
Personal Service Workers	640	180	450
Attendants, Recreation and Amusement	40	20	30
Recreation Facility Attendants	20	10	20
Lifeguards	10	10	10
Funeral Attendants	10	*	10
Housekeepers, Hotel and Motel	90	30	60
Baggage Porters, Bellhops, Doorkeepers, Etc.	10	*	10
Barbers	20	*	20
Child Care Attendants and Workers, Except Private	300	80	220
Child Care Attendants	50	10	40
Child Care Workers	260	80	180
Hairdressers and Cosmetologists	60	10	50
Ushers, Lobby Attendants, and Ticket Takers	*	*	*
Social Service Aides	70	30	40
Protective Service Workers	1,030	240	780
School Crossing Guards, Etc.	40	10	40
Fire Fighter Occupations	80	30	40
Fire Fighters	60	20	30
Fire Officers	20	10	10

MISSISSIPPI

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY

AVERAGE ANNUAL OPENINGS

1980-1990

	TOTAL	GROWTH	SEPARATION
Guards	710	140	570
Guards and Doorkeepers	590	120	470
Fish and Game Wardens	20	*	10
Correction Officers &/or Jailers	100	10	90
Police and Detectives	150	60	100
Police Officers	20	10	20
Detectives, Police	10	*	10
Police Patrolmen and Patrolwomen	110	40	70
Sheriffs and Bailiffs	40	10	30
Sheriffs	30	10	20
Bailiffs	10	*	*
Blue-Collar Worker Supervisors, Service	100	50	50
Service Workers, n.e.c.	60	20	40
Laborers, Except Farm	4,550	1,560	2,990
Animal Caretakers	10	*	*
Construction Laborers	650	220	430
Air-Hammer Operators	10	*	*
Ground Workers, Utilities	20	10	10
Pipelayers	20	10	10
Reinforcing-Iron Workers	40	10	20
Carpenter Helpers	120	50	70
Asbestos and Insulation Worker Helpers	10	*	10
Bricklayer Helpers	30	10	20
Cement Mason Helpers	20	10	10
Electrician Helpers	20	10	10
Painter Helpers	10	*	10
Plumber &/or Pipefitter Helpers	40	10	30
Roofer Helpers	20	10	10
Other Helpers, Skilled Trades, and Construction	10	*	*
Highway Maintenance Workers	250	70	180
Freight and Material Handlers	130	50	80
Chain Offbearers, Lumber	30	10	20
Loaders, Car and Truck	10	10	10
Lumber Straighteners	10	*	*
Offbearers	30	10	20
Veneer Drier Feeders	*	*	*
Conveyor Operators or Tenders	20	10	10
Work Distributors	20	10	10
Garbage Collectors	120	30	90
Gardeners and Groundskeepers, Except Farm	320	60	260
Timbercutting and Logging Workers	50	20	20
Stock Handlers, Except Farm	540	300	240
Order Fillers	170	80	80
Stock Clerks, Sales Floor	380	220	160
Vehicle Washers and Equipment Cleaners	50	20	20
Laborers, Except Farm, n.e.c.	2,680	860	1,850
Setters &/or Drawers	10	*	10
Riggers	20	*	10
Helpers, Skilled Trades, Except Construction	230	80	140
Cannery Workers	20	*	10
Truck Driver Helpers	50	20	30
Forest Conservation Workers	50	10	40

NOTE: Excludes Occupations that do not meet publication criteria. Data for these occupations are reflected in the totals.

* Between +5 and -5.

JACKSON SMSA

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY

TOTAL JOB OPENINGS

1980-1990

	TOTAL	GROWTH	SEPARATIONS
TOTAL, ALL OCCUPATIONS	96,660	39,490	57,170
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS	14,670	5,600	9,070
Engineers	490	250	240
Civil Engineers	180	60	120
Electrical Engineers	160	90	70
Industrial and Safety Engineers	30	20	10
Industrial Engineers	20	20	0
Safety Engineers	10	10	0
Mechnical Engineers	60	40	20
Petroleum Engineers	20	10	10
Life and Physical Scientists	110	50	60
Agricultural Sceintists	20	10	10
Biological Scientists	20	10	10
Chemists	30	20	10
Geologists	20	10	10
Mathematical Specialists	30	10	20
Statisticians	20	10	10
Engineering and Science Technicians	620	340	280
Agricultural and Biological Technicians, Exc. Health	30	*	30
Drafters	150	100	50
Electrical and Electronic Technicians	130	100	30
Surveyors	60	30	30
Civil Engineering Technicians	90	40	50
Medical Workers, Except Technicians	2,330	850	1,480
Dentists	80	30	50
Dietitians	110	40	70
Nurses and Physicians Assistants	1,430	510	920
Nurses, Professional	1,400	500	900
Physician Assistants	30	10	20
Pharmacists	200	70	130
Physicians, Medical and Osteopath	300	110	190
Therapists	190	80	110
Manual-Arts, Music, &/or Recreational Therapists	20	10	10
Speech and Hearing Clinicians, etc.	40	10	30
Physical Therapists	30	10	20
Inhalation Therapists	80	30	50
Health Technologists and Technicians	2,060	850	1,210
Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians	290	150	140
Medical Laboratory Technologists	130	70	60
Medical Laboratory Assistants	90	50	40
Blood Bank Technology Specialists	40	20	20
Dental Hygienists and Assistants	170	100	70
Dental Assistants	150	80	70
Dental Hygienists	30	10	20
Health Record Technologists and Technicians	40	20	20
Radiologic Technologists and Technicians	120	60	60
X-ray Technicians	70	40	30
Radiologic &/or Nuclear Medical Technologists	40	20	20
Surgical Technicians	70	30	40
Electrocardiograph Technicians	30	10	20
Pharmacy Helpers	40	10	30
Licensed Practical Nurses	1,120	400	720
Dietetic Technicians	20	10	10
Physical Therapy Technicians	30	10	20
Technicians, Exc Health and Science and Engineering	90	50	40
Technical Assistants, Library	10	10	0

JACKSON SMSA

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY

TOTAL JOB OPENINGS

1980-1990

	TOTAL	GROWTH	SEPARATIONS
Programmers and Systems Analysts	120	90	30
Computer Programmers	80	60	20
Computer Systems Analysts	40	40	0
Social Scientists	70	20	50
Economists	30	10	20
Teachers	3,970	1,450	2,520
Adult Education Teachers	80	20	60
College and University Teachers	850	370	480
Teachers, Vocational Education or Training	70	30	40
Teachers, College	270	120	150
Graduate Assistants	110	50	60
Professors	90	40	50
Associate Professors	100	40	60
Assistant Professors	140	60	80
Curriculum Specialists	20	10	10
Elementary School Teachers	1,630	500	1,130
Preschool and Kindergarten Teachers	300	150	150
Secondary School Teachers	1,080	400	680
Writers, Artists, and Entertainers	620	290	330
Athletes and Kindred Workers	20	10	10
Designers	130	60	70
Editors and Reporters	130	40	90
Musicians	90	40	50
Musicians, Instrumental	60	30	30
Choirmasters	30	10	20
Painters	70	30	40
Photographers	30	20	10
Public Relations Specialists	60	30	30
Radio and Television Announcers	90	60	30
Professional and Technical Workers, n.e.c.	4,160	1,350	2,810
Accountants	830	310	520
Accountants and Auditors	700	270	430
Tax Examiners, Collectors, &/or Revenue Agents	50	10	40
Tax Preparers	70	30	40
Architects	30	10	20
Buyers and Purchasing Agents	500	200	300
Clergy	700	120	580
Foresters & Conservation Scientists	30	*	30
Judges and Magistrates	150	10	140
Judges	50	*	50
Magistrates	100	10	90
Lawyers and Kindred Workers	370	160	210
Law Clerks	50	20	30
Lawyers	290	130	160
Paralegal Personnel	20	10	10
Librarians	190	60	130
Pers, Labor Rel Specs and Employment Interviewers	190	70	120
Personnel and Labor Relations Specialists	80	40	40
Employment Interviewers	110	30	80
Recreation Workers	80	20	60
Social Workers	290	70	220
Caseworkers	220	50	170
Welfare Investigators	20	*	20
Community Organization Workers	50	10	40
Vocational and Educational Counselors	180	50	130
Cost Estimators	60	30	30
Credit Analysts	20	10	10
Underwriters	150	30	120
Investigators, Insurance			

JACKSON SMSA

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY

TOTAL JOB OPENINGS

1980-1990

	TOTAL	GROWTH	SEPARATIONS
Appraisers, Real Estate	30	10	20
Special Agents, Insurance	20	10	10
Travel Agents &/or Travel - Accommodation Appaisers	30	10	20
Claims Examiners, Property &/or Casualty Ins.	20	10	10
MANAGERS AND OFFICIALS	9,600	3,540	6,060
Managers, Merchandise	420	220	200
Construction Inspectors, Public Administration	40	10	30
Public Administration Inspectors, Exc. Construction	40	10	30
Postmasters and Mail Superintendents	40	*	40
Managers, Restaurant, Coffee Shop, and Liquor Est.	640	320	320
Chief Executives, Gen. Administrators and Legislators	220	50	170
Principals	80	30	50
Assistant Principals	30	10	20
Superintendents	30	10	20
Managers, Store	1,070	420	650
Managers, Auto Service Department	70	20	50
Managers, Auto Parts Department	60	20	40
Wholesalers	400	160	240
Managers and Officials, n.e.c.	6,460	2,250	4,210
SALES WORKERS	7,880	2,870	5,010
Insurance Agents and Brokers	380	80	300
Real Estate Agents and Brokers	90	20	70
Stock and Bond Agents	40	20	20
Sales Clerks	3,520	1,380	2,140
Sales Agents, Associates &/or Rep. - Technical	1,010	400	610
Sales Clerk Supervisors	20	10	10
Sales Agents, Associates &/or Rep. - Nontechnical	2,020	690	1,330
Sales Workers, n.e.c.	800	280	520
Clerical Workers	18,610	8,190	10,420
Stenographers, Typists and Secretaries	3,430	1,410	2,020
Secretaries	2,370	1,060	1,310
Stenographers	260	90	170
Typists	800	260	540
Office Machine Operators	850	430	420
Bookkeeping, Billing, and Proof Machine Operators	370	180	190
Bookkeeping and Billing Machine Operators	250	110	140
Proof Machine Operators	100	60	40
Computer and Peripheral Equipment Operators	110	70	40
Computer Operators	100	70	30
Peripheral ADP Equipment Operators	10	10	0
Duplicating Machine Operators	10	10	0
Keypunch Operators	300	140	160
Inserting &/or Labeling Machine Operators	20	10	10
Clerical Workers, n.e.c.	14,330	6,340	7,990
Bank Tellers	630	370	260
Bookkeepers	1,920	760	1,160
Accounting Clerks	670	240	430
Bookkeepers, Hand	1,250	510	740
Cashiers	2,050	1,000	1,050
Eligibility Workers, Welfare	110	30	80
Clerical Supervisors	300	140	160
Collectors, Bill and Account	150	40	110
Counter Clerks, Except Food	440	160	280
Car Rental Clerks	30	10	20
Desk Clerks	140	60	80
Order Clerks	200	80	120
Dispatchers, Vehicle	160	80	80
Dispatchers, Ambulance, Police and Fire Vehicles	50	20	30
Dispatchers, Service or Work Vehicles	120	60	60
Customer Service Reps, Adjustment, Claims Clerks	430	190	240
Credit Authorizers	20	10	10
Adjustment Clerks	40	20	20
Claims Clerks	210	90	120
Credit Reporters	20	10	10

JACKSON SMSA

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY

TOTAL JOB OPENINGS

1980-1990

	TOTAL	GROWTH	SEPARATIONS
Production Clerks	100	60	40
File Clerks, Per. Clerks and Admission Evalutors	390	150	240
File Clerks	310	130	180
Personnel Clerks	70	20	50
Claims Examiners and Adjusters	110	50	60
Library Assistants	80	30	50
Mail Carriers, Postal Service	150	*	150
Mail Handlers, Except Postal Service	60	20	40
Messengers and Office Helpers	40	20	20
Meter Readers, Utilities	50	20	30
Payroll &/or Timekeeping Clerks	130	50	80
Postal Clerks	30	*	30
Proofreaders	20	10	10
Receptionists, etc.	680	270	410
Receptionists	440	180	260
Switchboard Operator - Receptionists	220	80	140
Shipping and Receiving Clerks and Shipping Packers	590	320	270
Shipping and Receiving Clerks	320	180	140
Shipping Packers	270	150	120
Statistical Clerks, etc.	290	100	190
Raters	120	40	80
Statistical Clerks	70	30	40
Court Clerks	20	*	20
Insurance Checkers	70	30	40
Procurement, Stock and Yard Clerks	810	440	370
Procurement Clerks	30	10	20
Stock Clerks, Stockroom, Warehouse or Storage Yd.	780	430	350
Teacher Aides &/or Educational Assistants	600	280	320
Telephone and Switchboard Operaters	640	280	360
Traffic, Reservation, Ticket Agents, etc.	160	80	80
Weighers	40	10	30
Loan Closers	30	20	10
Correspondence Clerks	50	20	30
General Clerks, Office	2,150	950	1,200
Policy - Change Clerks	80	40	40
Real Estate Clerks	10	10	0
Statement Clerks	70	40	30
Service Clerks	30	10	20
Marking Clerks	50	20	30
Town Clerks	30	10	20
Credit Clerks	70	30	40
Mortgage-Closing Clerks	30	10	20
Insurance Clerks, Life, Fire, and Property	10	*	10
Insurance Clerks, Medical	140	70	70
CRAFTS AND KINDRED WORKERS	8,930	4,240	4,690
Construction Crafts Workers	2,730	1,070	1,660
Carpenters	740	240	500
Bricklayers and Stone Masons	90	30	60
Cement and Concrete Finishers	130	50	80
Electricians	510	290	220
Excavating and Grading Machine Operators	610	190	420
Painters, Construction Maintenance	220	80	140
Plasterers	20	*	20
Plumbers &/or Pipefitters	250	80	170
Roofers	60	40	20
Structural-Steel and Metal Workers	70	50	20
Structural-Steel Workers	50	40	10
Fitters, Structural Metal	10	10	0
Tile Setters and Floor Layers	10	10	0
Blue-Collar Worker Supervisors, Exc. Service	950	450	500
Metalworking Crafts Workers, Except Mechanics	410	220	190
Boilermakers	10	10	0
Job and Die Setters, Metal	60	40	20

JACKSON SMSA

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY

TOTAL JOB OPENINGS

1980-1990

	TOTAL	GROWTH	SEPARATIONS
Machinists and Lay-Out Markers	100	50	50
Millwrights	40	20	20
Sheet Metal Workers and Tinsmiths	120	60	60
Tool Makers, Die Makers, and Die Sinkers	60	40	20
Mechanics, Repairers, and Installers	2,260	1,140	1,120
Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Mechs.	80	40	40
Aircraft Mechanics	20	10	10
Body Repairers, Automotive	70	40	30
Automotive Mechanics	750	360	390
Farm Equipment Mechanics	50	20	30
Heavy Equipment Mechanics	320	180	140
Engineering Equipment Mechanics	120	70	50
Maintenance Mechanics	180	100	90
Household Appliance Mechanics	130	60	70
Gas and Electric Applicance Repairers	80	40	40
Household-Appliance Installers	10	10	0
Office Machine &/or Cash Register Servicers	70	50	20
Radio and Television Repairers	60	30	30
Radio Mechanics	10	*	10
Television, Radio &/or Tape Recorder Repairers	40	20	20
Electronic Mechanics	10	*	10
Electric Motor Repairers	20	10	10
Coin Machine Servicers and Repiarers	40	20	20
Instrument Repairers	20	10	10
Diesel Mechanics	380	230	150
Sign Erectors	10	10	0
Printing Trade Crafts Workers	220	110	110
Bookbinders	50	20	30
Compositors &/or Typesetters	70	30	40
Photoengravers and Lithographers	20	10	10
Press Operators and Plate Printers	70	50	20
Offset, Lithographic, Press Operators	30	20	10
Letter Press Operators	10	10	0
Transportation and Public Utilities Crafts Workers	490	320	170
Crafts and Kindred Workers, n.e.c.	1,870	940	930
Bakers	40	20	20
Cabinetmakers	20	10	10
Carpet Cutters &/or Carpet Layers	10	10	0
Crane, Derrick and Hoist Occupations	60	40	20
Merchandise Displayers and Window Trimmers	30	10	20
Dental Laboratory Technicians	30	20	10
Furniture Finishers	20	10	10
Glaziers and Glass Installers	60	40	20
Glass Installers, Automotive	20	10	10
Glaziers	40	30	10
Inspection Occupations, n.e.c.	310	110	200
Jewelers and Watchmakers	50	20	30
Opticians, Lens Grinders, and Polishers	50	20	30
Stationary Engineers	160	80	80
Gas Compressor Operators	10	*	10
Oil Pumpers	40	30	10
Pumpers, Head	30	20	10
Water Treatment Plant Operations	20	10	10
Tailors	70	20	50
Maintenance Repairers, General Utility	630	350	280

JACKSON SMSA

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY

TOTAL JOB OPENINGS

1980-1990

	TOTAL	GROWTH	SEPARATION
OPERATIVES	11,040	5,420	5,620
Wood and Metalworking Operatives	800	500	300
Drill Press Operatives	50	20	30
Grinding and Abrading Machine Operators, Metal	60	30	30
Lathers and Milling Machine Operatives	70	40	30
Metal Platers	20	10	10
Precision Machine Operators, n.e.c.	180	120	60
Punch &/or Stamping Press Operators	140	90	50
Punch Press Operators, Metal	120	80	40
Power Brake &/or Bending Machine Operator, Metal	20	10	10
Welders and Flamecutters	280	190	90
Textile Operatives	40	20	20
Folders, Hand	10	*	10
Packing and Inspection Operatives	730	410	320
Checkers, Examiners, etc. - Manufacturing	20	10	10
Graders and Sorters, Manufacturing	10	10	0
Packers and Wrappers, exc. Meat or Meat Products	690	390	300
Production Packagers	350	170	180
Baggers	330	220	110
Operatives, n.e.c.	9,470	4,490	4,980
Asbestos and Insulation Workers	20	10	10
Assemblers	1,010	530	480
Blasters	10	10	0
Surveyor Helpers	120	70	50
Clothing Ironers and Pressers	160	40	120
Pressers, Machine, except Laundry Pressers	50	10	40
Pressers, Machine Laundry	100	30	70
Cutting Operatives, n.e.c.	60	20	40
Drillers, Earth	130	90	40
Rotary - Drill Operators	50	40	10
Rotary - Drill Operators Helpers	60	40	20
Dry - Wall Installers and Lathers	20	10	10
Dry - Wall Applicators, except Carpenters	10	*	10
Tapers	10	10	0
Filers, Polishers, Sanders, and Buffers	90	30	60
Garage Workers and Gas Station Attendants	340	130	210
Fuel Pump Attendants and Lubricators	240	70	170
Tire Changers	100	60	40
Laundry and Drycleaning Operators, n.e.c.	190	50	140
Markers, Classifiers, and Wet-Wash Assemblers	10	*	10
Washers, Machine &/or Starchers	80	20	60
Drycleaning - Machine Operators	20	*	20
Laundry Operators, Small Establishment	30	10	20
Folders, Laundry	30	10	20
Meat Cutters and Butchers	140	60	80
Mine Operatives, n.e.c.	260	190	70
Derrick Operators, Petroleum and Gas Extract	30	20	10
Roustabouts	200	150	50
Mixing Operatives	40	20	20
Mixers &/or Blenders, Chemicals	10	10	0
Mixers, Food and Tobacco	20	10	10
Oilers	20	10	10
Painters, Automotive, Production, etc.	70	40	30
Painters, Automotive	30	20	10
Painters, Production	40	20	20
Photographic Processing Workers	270	130	140
Riveters and Fasteners	10	*	10
Sawyers	50	10	40
Sewers and Stitchers	360	90	270
Menders	10	*	10
Sewing Machine Operators, Spec. Equip., Nongarment	30	10	20
Sewing Machine Operators, Spec. Equip., Garment	20	10	10
Sewing Machine Operators, Reg. Equip., Garment	200	40	160

JACKSON SMSA

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY

TOTAL JOB OPENINGS

1980-1990

	TOTAL	GROWTH	SEPARATION
Furnace Tenders and Stokers, except Metal	50	10	40
Winding Operatives, n.e.c.	40	30	10
Misc. Machine Operators, Meat and Dairy Products	40	20	20
Misc. Machine Operators, All Other Food Products	90	40	50
Misc. Machine Operators, Lumber and Furniture	20	10	10
Misc. Machine Operators, Paper & Allied Products	30	10	20
Misc. Machine Operators, Chemicals & Allied Products	30	10	20
Misc. Machine Operators,Rubber & Misc. Plastics	50	20	30
Misc. Machine Operators, Stone, Clay, and Glass	40	10	30
Misc. Machine Operators, Manufacturing, n.e.c.	20	10	10
Misc. Machine Operators, Nonmanufacturing, n.e.c.	50	20	30
Operatives, Durable Goods, n.e.c.	70	30	40
Operatives, Nondurable Goods, n.e.c.	520	300	220
Operatives, Nonmanufacturing, n.e.c.	160	80	80
Exterminators	100	50	50
Termite Treaters	40	20	20
Bus Drivers	800	240	560
Delivery and Route Workers	1,090	600	490
Forklift and Tow Motor Operators	200	140	60
Parking Attendants	40	10	30
Taxicab Drivers, Chauffeurs, and Ambulance Drivers	140	40	100
Ambulance Drivers &/or Ambulance Attendants	100	30	70
Taxi Drivers	40	10	30
Truck Drivers	1,860	980	880
SERVICE WORKERS	18,950	7,270	11,680
Cleaning Service Workers	4,620	1,300	3,320
Maids	1,140	330	810
Building Interior Cleaners, n.e.c.	300	100	200
House Cleaners	100	40	60
Cleaners, Heavy	70	20	50
Cleaners, Light	110	40	70
Janitors, Porters, and Cleaners	3,180	870	2,310
Food Service Workers	8,240	4,230	4,010
Bakers, Bread &/or Pastry	40	20	20
Bartenders	190	100	90
Dining Room or Cafeteria Attnds. and Bar Helpers	350	200	130
Cooks, except Private	2,220	1,050	1,170
Cooks, Short Order &/or Specialty Fast Foods	930	490	440
Cooks, Restaurant, except Supervisory Chefs	580	300	280
Cooks, Institution	710	250	460
Food Counter and Fountain Workers	590	330	260
Butchers &/or Meat Cutters	220	140	80
Waiters or Waitresses and Hosts or Hostesses	1,870	1,050	820
Hosts or Hostesses, Restnt.,Lounge or Coffee Shop	110	60	50
Waiters or Waitresses	1,760	1,000	760
Kitchen Helpers	890	390	500
Food Prep & Service Workers, Fast Food Restaurant	1,460	780	680
Pantry, Sandwich &/or Coffee Makers	100	50	50
Health Service Workers	2,260	800	1,460
Nurse/Phychiatric Aides &/or Orderlies & Med Assts.	2,260	790	1,470
Nurse Aides &/or Orderlies	1,920	660	1,260
Medical Assistants	110	50	60
Personal Service Workers	1,240	320	920
Attendants, Recreation and Amusement	80	30	50
Recreation Facility Attendants	40	10	30
Lifeguards	20	10	10
Instructors, Reducing	20	10	10
Housekeepers, Hotel and Motel	160	50	110
Baggage Porters, Bellhops, Doorkeepers, etc.	30	10	20
Barbers	60	*	60
Child Care Attendants and Workers, except Private	570	150	420
Child Care Attendants	70	10	60
Child Care Workers	500	130	370

JACKSON SMSA

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY

TOTAL JOB OPENINGS

1980-1990

	TOTAL	GROWTH	SEPARATIONS
Hairdressers and Cosmetologists	150	10	140
Ushers, Lobby Attendants, and Ticket Takers	10	*	10
Social Service Aides	140	40	100
Protective Service Workers	2,270	490	1,780
School Crossing Guards, etc.	60	10	50
Fire Fighter Occupations	110	50	60
Fire Fighters	80	30	50
Fire Officers	30	10	20
Guards	1,780	320	1,460
Guards and Doorkeepers	1,460	290	1,170
Fish and Game Wardens	50	10	40
Correction Officers &/or Jailers	260	30	230
Police and Detectives	270	100	170
Police Officers	40	10	30
Detectives, Police	20	10	10
Police Patrolmen and Patrolwomen	190	70	120
Sheriffs and Bailiffs	50	10	40
Blue Collar Worker Supervisors, Service	200	100	100
Service Workers, n.e.c.	120	40	80
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM	6,980	2,360	4,620
Construction Laborers	1,190	400	790
Pipelayers	30	10	20
Reinforcing - Iron Workers	60	20	40
Carpenter Helpers	230	90	140
Asbestos and Insulation Worker Helpers	20	*	20
Bricklayers Helpers	80	20	60
Cement Mason Helpers	50	20	30
Electrician Helpers	100	50	50
Painter Helpers	20	10	10
Plumber &/or Pipefitter Helpers	110	30	80
Roofer Helpers	50	30	20
Highway Maintenance Workers	340	100	240
Freight and Material Handlers	40	20	20
Offbearers	10	*	10
Conveyor Operators or Tenders	20	10	10
Garbage Collectors	170	40	130
Gardeners and Groundskeepers, except Farm	730	130	600
Stock Handlers, except Farm	1,010	590	420
Order Fillers	370	200	170
Stock Clerks, Sales Floor	640	390	250
Vehicle Washers and Equipment Cleaners	110	50	60
Laborers, except Farm, n.e.c.	3,730	1,130	2,600

NOTE: Excludes occupations that do not meet publication criteria. Data for these occupations are reflected in the total.

* Between +5 and -5.

BILOXI-GULFPORT SMSA

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY

TOTAL JOB OPENINGS

1980-1990

	TOTAL	GROWTH	SEPARATIONS
TOTAL, ALL OCCUPATIONS	40,970	17,310	23,660
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS	6,210	2,580	3,630
Engineers	470	300	170
Civil Engineers	90	20	70
Electrical Engineers .	140	100	40
Industrial and Safety Engineers	40	30	10
Mechanical Engineers	90	60	30
Life and Physical Scientists	70	20	50
Bilogical Scientists	20	*	20
Chemists	20	10	10
Geologists	10	*	10
Marine Scientists	10	*	10
Mathematical Specialists	10	*	10
Engineering and Science Technicians	440	240	200
Agricultural and Biological Technicians, Exc Health	60	*	60
Drafters	80	50	30
Electrical and Electronic Technicians	100	70	30
Surveyors	20	10	10
Physical Science Technicians	10	*	10
Civil Engineering Technicians	10	10	0
Medical Workers, Except Technicians	830	290	540
Dentists	40	20	20
Dietitians	40	20	20
Nurses and Physician Assistants	430	150	280
Pharmacists	100	40	60
Physicians, Medical and Osteopath	120	40	80
Therapists	80	30	50
Speech and Hearing Clinicians, Etc.	20	10	10
Inhalation Therapists	30	20	10
Health Technologists and Technicians	660	290	370
Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians	80	40	40
Medical Laboratory Technologists	40	20	20
Medical Laboratory Assistants	20	10	10
Dental Hygienists and Assistants	80	50	30
Radiologic Technologists and Technicians	50	30	20
X-Ray Technicians	20	10	10
Emergency Medical Technicians	20	10	10
Surgical Technicians	20	10	10
Licensed Practical Nurses	350	130	220
Technicians, Exc Health and Science and Engineering	70	30	40
Air Traffic Controllers	10	*	10
Programmers and Systems Analysts	60	50	10
Computer Programmers	40	40	0
Computer Systems Analysts	20	10	10
Social Scientists	30	10	20
Teachers	1,750	590	1,160
Adult Education Teachers	90	10	80
College and University Teachers	150	70	80
Teachers, Vocational Education or Training	20	10	10
Teachers, College	110	50	60
Elementary School Teachers	840	260	580
Preschool and Kindergarten Teachers	90	50	40
Secondary School Teachers	560	210	350
Writers, Artists, and Entertainers	260	130	130
Designers	50	20	30
Editors and Reporters	60	20	40
Musicians	20	10	10
Painters	30	10	20
Photographers	10	10	0
Public Relations Specialists	20	10	10
Radio and Television Announcers	60	50	10
Professional and Technical Workers, n.e.c.	1,560	640	920
Accountants	280	110	170
Accountants and Auditors	220	90	130
Tax Examiners, Collectors, &/or Revenue Agents	30	*	30
Tax Preparers	30	10	20
Buyers and Purchasing Agents	210	90	120

BILOXI-GULFPORT SMSA

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY

TOTAL JOB OPENINGS

1980-1990

	TOTAL	GROWTH	SEPARATIONS
Clergy	170	40	130
Foresters & Conservation Scientists	30	*	30
Judges and Magistrates	90	10	80
Lawyers and Kindred Workers	120	40	80
Law Clerks	20	10	10
Lawyers	100	30	70
Librarians	80	20	60
Pers, Labor Rel Specs and Employment Interviewers	70	30	40
Personnel and Labor Relations Specialists	40	10	30
Employment Interviewers	30	10	20
Recreation Workers	30	10	20
Social Workers	60	20	40
Vocational and Educational Counselors	50	20	30
Cost Estimators	20	10	10
MANAGERS AND OFFICIALS	3,890	1,420	2,470
Managers, Merchandise	100	50	50
Construction Inspectors, Public Administration	30	*	30
Public Administration Inspectors, Exc Construction	40	*	40
Postmasters and Mail Superintendents	80	*	80
Managers, Restaurant, Coffee Shop and Liquor Est.	330	130	200
Chief Executives, Gen Administrators, and Legislators	110	30	80
Principals	40	20	20
Assistant Principals	20	10	10
Superintendents	20	10	10
Managers, Store	490	190	300
Managers, Auto Service Department	30	10	20
Managers, Auto Parts Department	30	10	20
Wholesalers	80	30	50
Managers and Officials, n.e.c.	2,490	940	1,550
SALES WORKERS	2,650	970	1,680
Insurance Agents and Brokers	50	20	30
Real Estate Agents and Brokers	60	20	40
Sales Clerks	1,430	540	890
Sales Agents, Associates, &/or Reps--Technical	220	90	130
Sales Agents, Associates, &/or Reps--Nontechnical	590	190	400
Sales Workers, n.e.c.	300	130	170
CLERICAL WORKERS	7,170	3,020	4,150
Stenographers, Typists, and Secretaries	1,160	470	690
Secretaries	760	340	420
Stenographers	130	50	80
Typists	270	80	190
Office Machine Operators	270	140	130
Bookkeeping, Billing, and Proof Machine Operator	110	50	60
Bookkeeping and Billing Machine Operators	70	30	40
Proof Machine Operators	40	20	20
Computer and Peripheral Equipment Operators	50	30	20
Keypunch Operators	90	40	50
Clerical Workers, n.e.c.	5,740	2,410	3,330
Bank Tellers	220	120	100
Bookkeepers	720	290	430
Accounting Clerks	250	100	150
Bookkeepers, Hand	470	190	280
Cashiers	940	440	500
Eligibility Workers, Welfare	10	*	10
Clerical Supervisors	90	40	50
Collectors, Bill and Account	70	20	50
Counter Clerks, Except Food	240	90	150
Desk Clerks	160	60	100
Order Clerks	50	20	30
Dispatchers, Vehicle	70	30	40
Dispatchers, Ambulance, Police and Fire Vehicle	30	10	20

BILOXI-GULFPORT SMSA

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY

TOTAL JOB OPENINGS

1980-1990

	TOTAL	GROWTH	SEPARATIONS
Dispatchers, Service or Work Vehicles	40	20	20
Customer Service Reps, Adjmt, Claims Clerks, Etc.	90	30	60
Production Clerks	70	50	20
File Clerks, Pers Clerks and Admissions Evaluators	110	40	70
File Clerks	70	30	40
Personnel Clerks	40	10	30
Claims Examiners and Adjusters	10	*	10
Library Assistants	30	10	20
Mail Carriers, Postal Service	320	*	320
Mail Handlers, Except Postal Service	20	*	20
Meter Readers, Utilities	40	20	20
Payroll &/or Timekeeping Clerks	60	30	30
Postal Clerks	60	*	60
Receptionists, Etc	230	90	140
Information Clerks	10	*	10
Receptionists	140	60	80
Switchboard Operator-Receptionists	70	30	40
Shipping and Receiving Clerks and Shipping Packers	210	120	90
Shipping and Receiving Clerks	130	80	50
Shipping Packers	80	40	40
Statistical Clerks, Etc.	60	20	40
Raters	10	*	10
Statistical Clerks	30	10	20
Procurement, Stock, and Yard Clerks	310	180	130
Procurement Clerks	10	10	0
Stock Clerks, Stockroom, Warehouse or Storage Yard	290	170	120
Teacher Aides &/or Educational Assistants	260	110	150
Telephone and Switchboard Operators	190	80	110
Traffic, Reservation, Ticket Agents, Etc	30	20	10
General Clerks, Office	850	350	500
Statement Clerks	20	10	10
Marking Clerks	20	10	10
Credit Clerks	20	10	10
Insurance Clerks, Medical	40	20	20
CRAFTS AND KINDRED WORKERS	4,020	2,150	1,870
Construction Crafts Workers	1,210	570	640
Carpenters	350	130	220
Bricklayers and Stone Masons	40	20	20
Logging Tractor Operators	20	10	10
Cement and Concrete Finishers	40	20	20
Electricians	240	160	80
Excavating and Grading Machine Operators	200	70	130
Painters, Construction Maintenance	80	30	50
Plumbers &/or Pipefitters	180	110	70
Roofers	20	10	10
Structural-Steel and Metal Workers	30	20	10
Structural-Steel Workers	10	10	0
Fitters, Structural Metal	10	10	0
Blue-Collar Worker Supervisors, Exc Service	460	260	200
Metalworking Crafts Workers, Except Mechanics	270	180	90
Job and Die Setters, Metal	10	10	0
Machinists and Lay-Out Markers	110	70	40
Millwrights	40	30	10
Sheet-Metal Workers and Tinsmiths	70	40	30
Tool Makers, Die Makers, and Die Sinkers	20	20	0
Mechanics, Repairers, and Installers	870	420	450
Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Mechanics	30	10	20
Aircraft Mechanics	10	*	10
Body Repairers, Automotive	30	20	10
Automotive Mechanics	280	130	150
Heavy-Equipment Mechanics	160	90	70
Engineering-Equipment Mechanics	20	10	10
Maintenance Mechanics	120	70	50
Household-Appliance-Mechanics	60	30	30
Radio and Television Repairers	30	10	20
Television, Radio, &/or Tape Recorder Repairer	20	10	10
Electronic Mechanics	20	*	20

BILOXI-GULFPORT SMSA

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY

TOTAL JOB OPENINGS

1980-1990

	TOTAL	GROWTH	SEPARATIONS
Coin-Machine Servicers and Repairers	20	10	10
Diesel Mechanics	70	40	30
Printing Trade Crafts Workers	80	40	40
Bookbinders	20	10	10
Compositors &/or Typesetters	30	10	20
Press Operators and Plate Printers	20	10	10
Transportation and Public Utilities Crafts Worker	180	120	60
Crafts and Kindred Workers, n.e.c.	950	560	390
Bakers	30	10	20
Cabinetmakers	10	10	0
Crane, Derrick, and Hoist Occupations	40	20	20
Glaziers and Glass Installers	20	20	0
Inspection Occupations, n.e.c.	240	160	80
Stationary Engineers	60	30	30
Tailors	30	10	20
Maintenance Repairers, General Utility	280	160	120
OPERATIVES	4,980	2,740	2,240
Wood and Metalworking Operatives	570	440	130
Drill Press Operatives	30	20	10
Grinding and Abrading Machine Operators, Metal	20	10	10
Lathers and Milling Machine Operatives	70	60	10
Precision Machine Operators,n.e.c.	70	60	10
Machine Tool Operators, Combination	30	30	0
Machine Tool Operators, Numerical Control	30	20	10
Punch &/or Stamping Press Operators	40	30	10
Punch Press Operators,Metal	30	20	10
Power Brake &/or Bending Machine Operator, Metal	20	10	10
Welders and Flamecutters	320	250	70
Packing and Inspecting Operatives	360	210	150
Checkers, Examiners, Etc--Manufacturing	20	10	10
Packers and Wrappers, Exc Meat or Meat Products	340	200	140
Produciton Packagers	180	100	80
Baggers	150	100	50
Operatives, n.e.c	4,050	2,090	1,960
Assemblers	350	250	100
Surveyor Helpers	30	20	10
Clothing Ironers and Pressers	70	20	50
Pressers, Machine, Except Laundry Pressers	20	10	10
Pressers, Machine Laundry	40	10	30
Cutting Operatives, n.e.c	30	20	10
Drillers, Earth	20	10	10
Filers, Polishers, Sanders, and Buffers	60	40	20
Garage Workers and Gas Station Attendants	150	60	90
Fuel Pump Attendants and Lubricators	100	30	70
Tire Changers	50	30	20
Laundry and Drycleaning Operators, n.e.c	90	30	60
Washers, Machine &/or Starchers	30	10	20
Laundry Operators, Small Establishment	30	10	20
Meat Cutters and Butchers	100	50	50
Mine Operatives, n.e.c	20	20	0
Mixing Operatives	20	10	10
Painters, Automotive, Production, Etc.	90	70	20
Photographic Processing Workers	30	10	20
Sailors and Deckhands	40	20	20
Sawyers	30	10	20
Sewers and Stitchers	340	140	200
Sewing Machine Operators, Reg Equip, Nongarment	70	60	10
Sewing Machine Operators, Spec Equip. Garment	20	10	10
Sewing Machine Operators, Reg Equip. Garment	240	70	170
Furnace Tenders and Stokers, Except Metal	30	10	20
Misc Machine Operators, All Other Food Products	70	40	30
Washers &/or Separators, Food	30	20	10
Doughnut Makers &/or Doughnut Machine Operators	20	10	10
Misc Machine Ops, Lumber Products and Furniture	20	10	10
Misc Machine Ops, Chemicals and Allied Products	140	90	50
Miscellaneous Machine Ops, Stone, Clay, and Glass	20	10	10

BILOXI-GULFPORT SMSA

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY

TOTAL JOB OPENINGS

1980-1990

	TOTAL	GROWTH	SEPARATIONS
Miscellaneous Machine Operators, Primary Metals	20	10	10
Miscellaneous Machine Ops, Manufacturing, n.e.c.	40	30	10
Miscellaneous Machine Ops, Nonmanufacturing, n.e.c.	20	10	10
Operatives, Durable Goods, n.e.c	20	10	10
Operatives, Nondurable Goods, n.e.c	50	20	30
Operatives, Nonmanufacturing n.e.c	40	20	20
Bus Drivers	400	110	290
Bus Drivers, Exc School	40	10	30
Bus Drivers, School	360	100	260
Delivery and Route Workers	320	170	150
Forklift and Tow Motor Operators	130	90	40
Taxicab Drivers, Chauffeurs, and Ambulance Drivers	120	30	90
Ambulance Drivers &/or Ambulance Attendants	60	10	50
Taxi Drivers	60	20	40
Truck Drivers	610	330	280
SERVICE WORKERS	8,550	3,180	5,370
Cleaning Service Workers	1,980	570	1,410
Maids	660	200	460
Building Interior Cleaners, n.e.c.	100	30	70
House Cleaners	50	20	30
Cleaners, Light	30	10	20
Janitors, Porters, and Cleaners	1,220	340	880
Food Service Workers	4,270	1,880	2,390
Bartenders	120	60	60
Dining Room or Cafeteria Attends. and Bar Helpers	180	90	90
Cooks, Except Private	1,150	470	680
Cooks, Short Order &/or Specialty Fast Foods	480	210	270
Cooks, Restaurant, Except Supervisory Chefs	330	140	190
Cooks, Institution	340	110	230
Food Counter and Fountain Workers	280	140	140
Butchers &/or Meat Cutters	90	50	40
Waiters or Waitresses andHosts or Hostesses	1,040	500	540
Hosts or Hostesses, Restrt, Lounge or Coffee Shop	70	30	40
Waiters or Waitresses	970	470	500
Kitchen Helpers	450	180	270
Food Prep & Service Workers, Fast Food Restaurant	730	320	410
Pantry, Sandwich &/or Coffee Makers	50	20	30
Health Service Workers	790	290	500
Nurse/Psychiatric Aides &/or Orderlies & Med. Assts.	790	290	500
Nurse Aides &/or Orderlies	690	250	440
Medical Assistants	40	20	20
Personal Service Workers	450	140	310
Attendants, Recreation and Amusement	60	30	30
Recreation Facility Attendants	20	10	10
Lifeguards	20	10	10
Housekeepers, Hotel and Motel	80	30	50
Baggage Porters, Bellhops, Doorkeepers, Etc.	30	10	20
Barbers	30	10	20
Child Care Attendants and Workers, Except Private	140	40	100
Hairdressers and Cosmetologists	50	10	40
Social Service Aides	30	10	20
Protective Service Workers	930	240	690
School Crossing Guards, Etc.	30	*	30
Fire Fighter Occupations	70	30	40
Fire Fighters	50	20	30
Fire Officers	20	10	10
Guards	660	150	510
Guards and Doorkeepers	600	140	460
Correction Officers &/or Jailers	60	10	50
Police and Detectives	130	40	90
Police Officers	20	10	10
Detectives, Police	20	*	20
Police Patrolmen and Patrolwomen	80	30	50
Sheriffs and Bailiffs	30	10	20
Blue-Collar Worker Supervisors, Service	80	50	30
Service Workers, n.e.c.	50	10	40

BILOXI-GULFPORT SMSA

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY

TOTAL JOB OPENINGS

1980-1990

	TOTAL	GROWTH	SEPARATIONS
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM	3,500	1,260	2,240
Construction Laborers	530	180	350
Reinforcing-Iron Workers	20	10	10
Carpenter Helpers	100	40	60
Bricklayer Helpers	30	10	20
Cement Mason Helpers	20	10	10
Electrician Helpers	20	10	10
Plumber &/or Pipefitter Helpers	40	10	30
Roofer Helpers	20	10	10
Highway Maintenance Workers	200	60	140
Freight and Material Handlers	40	20	20
Garbage Collectors	100	20	80
Gardeners and Groundskeepers, Except Farm	380	70	310
Timbercutting and Logging Workers	30	10	20
Stock Handlers, Except Farm	380	220	160
Order Fillers	80	40	40
Stock Clerks, Sales Floor	300	180	120
Vehicle Washers and Equipment Cleaners	50	30	20
Laborers, Except Farm, n.e.c.	1,990	690	1,300

NOTE: Excludes occupations that do not meet publication criteria. Data for these occupations are reflected in the total.

* Between + 5 and -5.

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

POST SECONDARY AND ADULT VOCATIONAL TRAINING *

FY - 1982

OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY	TOTAL	DISADVANTAGED	HANDICAPPED
Professional, Technical & Managerial	1,220	216	8
Clerical and Sales	2,110	598	61
Service	1,480	524	4
Processing	23	8	0
Machine Trades	1,356	653	19
Bench Work	978	268	13
Structural Work	2,296	671	16
Miscellaneous	64	22	2
TOTALS	9,527	2,960	123

* Does not include CETA Programs

MISSISSIPPI

JACKSON SMSA
(HINDS, RANKIN)

POSTSECONDARY AND ADULT VOCATIONAL TRAINING *

FY - 1982

OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY	TOTAL	DISADVANTAGED	HANDICAPPED
Professional Technical and Managerial	184	50	2
Clerical and Sales	308	91	2
Service	228	136	0
Processing	0	0	0
Machine Trades	206	53	4
Bench Work	131	25	5
Structural Work	172	40	1
Miscellaneous	5	2	0
TOTALS	1,234	397	14

* Does not include CETA Programs

MISSISSIPPI

BILOXI-GULFPORT SMSA
(HANCOCK, HARRISON, STONE)

POST SECONDARY AND ADULT VOCATIONAL TRAINING *

FY - 1982

OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY	TOTAL	DISADVANTAGED	HANDICAPPED
Professional, Technical & Managerial	81	8	1
Clerical and Sales	218	37	2
Service	84	22	1
Processing	0	0	0
Machine Trades	28	6	0
Bench Work	0	0	0
Structural Work	156	47	0
Miscellaneous	0	0	0
TOTALS	567	120	4

* Does not include CETA Programs

MISSISSIPPI

PASCAGOULA-MOSS POINT SMSA
(JACKSON COUNTY)

POSTSECONDARY AND ADULT VOCATIONAL TRAINING *

FY - 1982

OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY	TOTAL	DISADVANTAGED	HANDICAPPED
Professional, Technical and Managerial	82	2	1
Clerical and Sales	63	2	0
Service	28	3	0
Processing	0	0	0
Machine Trades	36	4	0
Bench Work	17	1	0
Structural Work	161	9	2
Miscellaneous	0	0	0
TOTALS	387	21	3

* Does not include CETA Programs

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

(CETA PROJECTS)

ACTIVITY FY 1982

On the job training Contracts written (Businesses)	1,237
On the job training placements (Individuals)	1,309
Individuals in work training	899
Individuals in classroom training (Institutional training)	3,831
Individuals in Summer Youth	5,682
Other Youth Programs	209

MISSISSIPPI

JACKSON SMSA
(CETA PROJECTS)

ACTIVITY FY 1982

On the job training contracts written (Businesses)	37
On the job training placements (Individuals)	60
Individuals in classroom training (Institutional training)	630
Individuals in Summer Youth	1,021

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

BILOXI-GULFPORT SMSA

(CETA PROJECTS)

ACTIVITY FY 1982

On the job training Contracts written (Businesses)	60
On the job training placements (Individuals)	69
Individuals in work experience	28
Individuals in classroom training (Institutional training)	500
Individuals in Summer Youth	754

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

PASCAGOULA-MOSS POINT SMSA

(CETA PROJECTS)

ACTIVITY FY 1982

On the job training Contracts written (Businesses)	65
On the job training placements (Individuals)	68
Individuals in work training	26
Individuals in classroom training (Institutional training)	323
Individuals in Summer Youth	150

TRENDS IN UNEMPLOYMENT

TRENDS IN UNEMPLOYMENT

Fiscal year averages and calendar year averages present different pictures of the unemployment situation. From the fiscal averages, a picture is drawn of an almost continual increase in the number of unemployed, while calendar year averages show alternate highs and lows. Both trends show much higher rates in the 1980's than the 1970's.

Even though Mississippi's employing establishment is affected largely by national economic conditions and influences from other states, the unemployment rate has not fluctuated in the same way as the national rate. In 1977, the state rate was at essentially the same level as the national. In 1978, Mississippi's rate dropped to 7.1 percent while the national rate fell to 6.1. In 1979, both rates again dropped, but this time the same annual average rate was recorded. In 1980, both rates again rose with the state above the national rate by 0.4 percentage point. This trend has continued into the 1980's with even higher rates for both state and nation.

Much of the increase in unemployment can be attributed to the growth of Mississippi's civilian labor force. The establishment of new industry and expansion in existing industry have not been able to keep pace with this growth in the past few years. The additional problem of plant closings and employment cutbacks in areas with small amounts of industrialization have also placed many experienced workers among the unemployed.

Although nonwhites make up less than one-third of the labor force, they comprised just under half of the unemployed during 1982. This trend of higher unemployment rates among nonwhites is a situation which has plagued those regions with large concentrations of minorities, such as the Delta

region of Mississippi, for several years. These same counties will experience significant problems among nonwhite youth due to a lack of industrial jobs. These areas are primarily agricultural and projections indicate that new jobs in this field are declining.

High unemployment will also be felt in other areas across the state. Commuting patterns, seasonal work, saturated industry, and a lack of enough new industry to meet growing labor force needs are the primary reasons for this high unemployment. Younger workers will still be hurt by inexperience and lack of training when competing for jobs with older, experienced workers. This problem will persist as long as there is a shortage of adequate new industry entering the state or expansions among existing industry to absorb the growing numbers of new and reentrants into the labor force.

The primary concentrations of unemployment during 1982 were in the northwestern and the east central areas of Mississippi. This pattern changed little throughout the year. The unemployed were dispersed throughout all industries during 1982 with Construction, Wholesale and Retail Trade, Service, and Apparel manufacturing firms being the chief contributors. The northwestern quadrant, which includes the Delta, possesses many agricultural related jobs which are seasonal in nature as well as a large number of the state's Headstart activities that are closed during the summer months. A drop in the tourist trade has increased numbers of unemployed Service workers in the southeastern region along the Gulf Coast. Trade, Construction, and Apparel experienced similar problems throughout all sections of the State.

Unemployment experienced a substantial increase in 1982 and is

expected to go even higher in FY 1983. Little change from the patterns of recent years is anticipated, but some recovery is expected in FY 1984 with a larger increase projected in employment than is expected in unemployment. Certain areas can expect to suffer extreme rates of joblessness just as they have in the past.

MISSISSIPPI

STATE

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, TOTAL EMPLOYMENT, TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

1977 - 1982

1977	Civilian Labor Force*	Total Employment*	Total Unemployment*	Unemployment Rates State Unadjusted	State Seasonally Adj.	National Unadjusted	National Seasonally Adj.
January	946.7	874.9	71.8	7.6	7.1	8.3	7.5
February	956.9	881.0	75.9	7.9	7.3	8.5	7.6
March	973.3	899.6	73.7	7.6	7.3	7.9	7.4
April	978.8	911.7	67.1	6.9	7.3	6.9	7.2
May	1002.5	932.8	69.7	7.0	7.3	6.4	7.0
June	1014.6	936.8	77.8	7.7	6.8	7.5	7.2
July	1016.2	942.0	74.2	7.3	6.7	7.0	6.9
August	1016.5	945.5	71.0	7.0	7.2	6.8	7.0
September	1025.5	954.4	71.1	6.9	7.5	6.6	6.8
October	1021.4	949.1	72.3	7.1	7.8	6.4	6.8
November	1004.4	929.1	75.3	7.5	8.1	6.5	6.8
December	995.1	919.1	76.0	7.6	7.7	6.0	6.4
Average	996.0	923.0	73.0	7.3	xxx	7.1	xxx
1978							
January	961.0	891.5	69.5	7.2	6.8	7.1	6.4
February	968.3	896.0	72.3	7.5	6.9	6.9	6.3
March	989.2	917.6	71.6	7.2	7.0	6.6	6.3
April	990.5	925.4	65.1	6.6	7.1	5.8	6.1
May	1010.2	941.8	68.4	6.8	7.2	5.5	6.0
June	1031.8	945.4	86.4	8.4	7.5	6.2	5.9
July	1031.6	948.0	83.6	8.1	7.4	6.3	6.2
August	1028.1	949.2	78.9	7.7	7.8	5.9	5.9
September	1028.5	961.4	67.1	6.5	7.0	5.8	6.0
October	1020.7	957.6	63.1	6.2	6.8	5.4	5.8
November	1008.1	946.6	61.5	6.1	6.6	5.6	5.9
December	1003.9	939.4	64.5	6.4	6.4	5.7	6.0
Average	1006.0	935.0	71.0	7.1	xxx	6.1	xxx

*In Thousands

MISSISSIPPI

STATE

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, TOTAL EMPLOYMENT, TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

1977-1982

1979	Civilian Labor Force	Total Employment*	Total Unemployment*	Unemployment Rates State Unadjusted	State Seasonally Adj.	National Unadjusted	National Seasonally Adj.
January	987.9	920.9	67.0	6.8	6.4	6.4	5.9
February	995.2	927.9	67.3	6.8	6.3	6.4	5.9
March	1007.3	946.5	60.8	6.0	5.9	6.1	5.8
April	1004.1	950.4	53.7	5.3	5.8	5.5	5.8
May	1032.5	979.4	53.1	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.6
June	1045.8	981.6	64.2	6.1	5.4	6.0	5.7
July	1041.4	978.3	62.6	6.0	5.5	5.9	5.7
August	1027.0	970.6	56.4	5.5	5.6	5.9	6.0
September	1042.3	987.5	54.8	5.3	5.6	5.7	5.9
October	1043.9	990.7	53.2	5.1	5.6	5.6	6.0
November	1030.4	977.2	53.2	5.2	5.6	5.6	5.9
December	1030.0	968.4	61.6	6.0	6.0	5.7	6.0
Average	1024.0	965.0	59.0	5.8	xxx	5.8	xxx
1980							
January	1020.7	952.7	68.0	6.7	6.2	6.9	6.3
February	1032.4	962.3	70.1	6.8	6.4	6.8	6.3
March	1048.0	980.3	67.7	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.3
April	1054.9	985.9	69.0	6.5	7.1	6.7	6.9
May	1079.2	1001.0	78.2	7.2	7.7	7.1	7.5
June	1081.0	985.0	96.0	8.9	7.9	7.8	7.5
July	1077.1	982.4	94.7	8.8	8.0	7.9	7.8
August	1068.2	983.0	85.2	8.0	8.1	7.6	7.7
September	1077.0	997.2	79.8	7.4	7.9	7.2	7.5
October	1072.9	995.0	77.9	7.3	7.9	7.1	7.5
November	1058.0	978.4	79.6	7.5	8.1	7.1	7.5
December	1050.6	968.8	81.8	7.8	7.8	6.9	7.3
Average	1060.0	981.0	79.0	7.5	xxx	7.1	xxx

*In Thousands

MISSISSIPPI

STATE

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, TOTAL EMPLOYMENT, TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

1977 - 1982

1981	Civilian Labor Force*	Total Employment*	Total Unemployment*	State Unadjusted	State Seasonally Adj.	National Unadjusted	National Seasonally Adj.
January	1034.8	946.5	88.3	8.5	8.0	8.2	7.5
February	1038.4	948.6	89.8	8.6	8.8	8.0	7.4
March	1053.6	962.2	91.4	8.7	8.6	7.7	7.3
April	1053.3	971.1	82.2	7.8	8.5	7.0	7.2
May	1070.2	985.1	85.1	8.0	8.4	7.1	7.5
June	1069.9	974.7	95.2	8.9	7.9	7.7	7.4
July	1068.0	976.6	91.4	8.6	7.8	7.3	7.2
August	1053.3	968.6	84.7	8.0	8.1	7.2	7.4
September	1065.7	984.2	81.5	7.6	8.2	7.3	7.6
October	1063.6	982.0	81.6	7.7	8.4	7.5	8.0
November	1046.7	958.0	88.7	8.5	9.1	7.9	8.3
December	1042.4	946.4	96.0	9.2	9.2	8.3	8.6
Average	1055.0	967.0	88.0	8.3	xxx	7.6	xxx
1982							
January	1028.7	916.8	111.9	10.9	10.2	9.4	8.8
February	1038.0	924.6	113.4	10.9	10.3	9.6	8.8
March	1054.1	941.7	112.4	10.7	10.5	9.5	9.0
April	1056.5	944.8	111.7	10.6	11.4	9.2	9.3
May	1073.3	959.6	113.7	10.6	11.2	9.1	9.4
June	1062.6	943.7	118.9	11.2	10.0	9.8	9.5
July	1068.7	946.0	122.7	11.5	10.5	9.8	9.8
August	1058.3	936.9	4	11.5	13.1	9.6	9.9
September	1072.6	956.8	[illegible]	10.8	11.5	9.7	10.2
October	1074.7	955.7	119.0	11.1	12.1	9.9	10.5
November	1057.5	938.6	118.9	11.2	12.1	10.4	10.7
December	1050.8	926.7	124.1	11.8	11.9	10.5	10.8
Average	1058.0	941.0	117.0	11.1	xxx	9.7	xxx

*In Thousands

MISSISSIPPI

JACKSON SMSA
(HINDS-RANKIN)

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, TOTAL EMPLOYMENT, TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

1977-1982

	Civilian	Total	Total	Unemployment Rates		
1977	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Area	State	National
January	134.9	126.9	8.0	5.9	7.6	8.3
February	135.9	127.5	8.4	6.2	7.9	8.3
March	136.9	128.8	8.1	5.9	7.6	7.9
April	137.8	130.3	7.5	5.4	6.9	6.9
May	140.6	132.3	8.3	5.9	7.0	6.4
June	144.8	136.1	8.7	6.0	7.7	7.5
July	144.3	135.7	8.6	6.0	7.3	7.0
August	144.6	136.0	8.6	5.9	7.0	6.8
September	143.0	134.4	8.6	6.0	6.9	6.6
October	142.0	133.4	8.6	6.1	7.1	6.4
November	141.2	132.4	8.8	6.2	7.5	6.5
December	141.5	133.2	8.3	5.9	7.6	6.0
Average	140.7	132.3	8.4	6.0	7.3	7.1
1978						
January	136.1	128.8	7.3	5.4	7.2	7.1
February	137.3	130.2	7.3	5.3	7.5	6.9
March	140.4	133.4	7.0	5.0	7.2	6.6
April	141.6	134.9	6.7	4.7	6.6	5.8
May	143.7	136.5	7.2	5.0	6.8	5.5
June	147.1	138.2	8.9	6.1	8.4	6.2
July	142.1	138.9	8.2	5.6	8.1	6.3
August	147.3	139.5	7.8	5.3	7.7	5.9
September	146.9	140.0	6.9	4.7	6.5	5.8
October	147.3	140.6	6.7	4.5	6.2	5.4
November	147.6	141.3	6.3	4.3	6.1	5.6
December	148.5	142.0	6.5	4.4	6.4	5.7
Average	144.2	137.0	7.2	5.0	7.1	6.1

MISSISSIPPI

JACKSON SMSA
(HINDS-RANKIN)

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, TOTAL EMPLOYMENT, TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1977-1982

1979	Civilian Labor Force	Total Employment	Total Unemployment	Unemployment Area	Unemployment State	Unemployment National
January	145.4	138.8	6.6	4.5	6.8	6.4
February	145.4	139.5	5.9	4.1	6.8	6.4
March	146.8	141.3	5.5	3.7	6.0	6.1
April	146.8	141.9	4.9	3.3	5.3	5.5
May	151.0	145.5	5.5	3.6	5.1	5.2
June	155.4	149.0	6.4	4.1	6.1	6.0
July	154.2	147.9	6.3	4.1	6.0	5.9
August	151.8	146.0	5.8	3.8	5.5	5.9
September	154.3	147.9	6.4	4.1	5.3	5.7
October	153.1	147.5	5.6	3.7	5.1	5.6
November	152.2	147.2	5.0	3.3	5.2	5.6
December	154.7	148.7	6.0	3.9	6.0	5.7
Average	150.9	145.1	5.8	3.8	5.8	5.8
1980						
January	153.1	146.4	6.7	4.4	6.7	6.9
February	153.9	147.4	6.5	4.2	6.8	6.8
March	155.7	149.5	6.2	4.0	6.5	6.6
April	157.1	150.2	6.9	4.4	6.5	6.7
May	160.0	151.4	8.6	5.4	7.2	7.1
June	161.4	151.7	9.7	6.0	8.9	7.8
July	160.5	151.2	9.3	5.8	8.8	7.9
August	158.8	150.2	8.6	5.4	8.0	7.6
September	160.3	151.1	9.2	5.7	7.4	7.2
October	159.8	150.9	8.9	5.6	7.3	7.1
November	158.7	150.0	8.7	5.5	7.5	7.1
December	158.9	150.4	8.5	5.3	7.8	6.9
Average	158.1	150.0	8.1	5.1	7.5	7.1

MISSISSIPPI

JACKSON SMSA
(HINDS-RANKIN)

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, TOTAL EMPLOYMENT, TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

1977-1982

1981	Civilian Labor Force	Total Employment	Total Unemployment	Unemployment Rates Area	State	National
January	157.2	148.1	9.1	5.8	8.5	8.2
February	156.3	147.2	9.1	5.8	8.6	8.0
March	157.8	148.3	9.5	6.0	8.7	7.7
April	158.4	148.9	9.5	6.0	7.8	7.0
May	159.2	149.5	9.7	6.1	8.0	7.1
June	161.0	150.2	10.8	6.7	8.9	7.7
July	161.2	150.8	10.4	6.5	8.6	7.3
August	159.9	150.2	9.7	6.1	8.0	7.2
September	160.2	151.0	9.2	5.7	7.6	7.3
October	159.3	149.8	9.5	6.0	7.7	7.5
November	158.5	148.7	9.8	6.2	8.5	7.9
December	159.2	148.6	10.6	6.7	9.2	8.3
Average	159.0	149.3	9.7	6.1	8.3	7.6
1982						
January	155.4	144.2	11.2	7.2	10.9	9.4
February	155.7	144.8	10.9	7.0	10.9	9.6
March	158.2	146.8	11.4	7.2	10.7	9.5
April	159.4	148.3	11.1	7.0	10.6	9.2
May	161.4	150.0	11.4	7.1	10.6	9.1
June	162.4	150.0	12.4	7.6	11.2	9.8
July	161.6	148.7	12.9	8.0	11.5	9.8
August	161.5	148.8	12.7	7.9	11.5	9.6
September	162.4	150.3	12.1	7.5	10.8	9.7
October	162.3	149.9	12.4	7.6	11.1	9.9
November	161.8	149.3	12.5	7.7	11.2	10.4
December	162.0	150.0	12.0	7.4	11.8	10.5
Average	160.3	148.4	11.9	7.4	11.1	9.7

MISSISSIPPI

BILOXI-GULFPORT SMSA

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, TOTAL EMPLOYMENT, TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

1977-1982

1977	Civilian Labor Force	Total Employment	Total Unemployment	Unemployment Rates Area	State	National
January	57970	53500	4470	7.7	7.6	8.3
February	58900	54090	4810	8.2	7.9	8.5
March	59730	54970	4760	8.0	7.6	7.9
April	60480	56100	4380	7.2	6.9	6.9
May	61890	57230	4660	7.5	7.0	6.4
June	63840	58450	5390	8.4	7.7	7.5
July	63610	58680	4930	7.8	7.3	7.0
August	63210	58610	4600	7.3	7.0	6.8
September	62730	57430	5300	8.4	6.9	6.6
October	62500	56470	6030	9.6	7.1	6.4
November	62110	56010	6100	9.8	7.3	6.5
December	61880	56070	5810	9.4	7.6	6.0
Average	61570	56470	5100	8.3	7.3	7.1
1978						
January	59700	55070	4630	7.8	7.2	7.1
February	60240	55920	4320	7.2	7.5	6.9
March	61230	57010	4220	6.9	7.2	6.6
April	62650	58450	4200	6.7	6.6	5.8
May	63250	59010	4240	6.7	6.8	5.5
June	65460	60710	4750	7.3	8.4	6.2
July	66460	61360	5100	7.7	8.1	6.3
August	65640	60610	5030	7.7	7.7	5.9
September	64440	59820	4620	7.2	6.5	5.8
October	63960	59280	4680	7.3	6.2	5.4
November	63880	59570	4310	6.7	6.1	5.6
December	64080	59910	4170	6.5	6.4	5.7
Average	63410	58890	4520	7.1	7.1	6.1

MISSISSIPPI

BILOXI-GULFPORT SMSA

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, TOTAL EMPLOYMENT, TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

1977-1982

1979	Civilian Labor Force	Total Employment	Total Unemployment	Unemployment Rates Area	State	National
January	62090	58010	4080	6.6	6.8	6.4
February	62800	58660	4140	6.6	6.8	6.4
March	63300	59410	3890	6.1	6.0	6.1
April	63650	59980	3670	5.8	5.3	5.5
May	65000	61430	3570	5.5	5.1	5.2
June	67140	62520	4620	6.9	6.1	6.0
July	66420	62110	4310	6.5	6.0	5.9
August	64800	60740	4060	6.3	5.5	5.9
September	63880	59960	3920	6.1	5.3	5.7
October	64500	60610	3890	6.0	5.1	5.6
November	64350	60650	3700	5.7	5.2	5.6
December	64900	60940	3960	6.1	6.0	5.7
Average	64400	60420	3980	6.2	5.8	5.8
1980						
January	64020	59670	4350	6.8	6.7	6.9
February	64730	60520	4210	6.5	6.8	6.8
March	65550	61360	4190	6.4	6.5	6.6
April	66310	62350	3960	6.0	6.5	6.7
May	68110	63880	4230	6.2	7.2	7.1
June	69430	64460	4970	7.2	8.9	7.8
July	69460	64590	4870	7.0	8.8	7.9
August	68750	64160	4590	6.7	8.0	7.6
September	67400	62940	4460	6.6	7.4	7.2
October	67070	62740	4330	6.5	7.3	7.1
November	67360	62590	4770	7.1	7.5	7.1
December	66590	62220	4370	6.6	7.8	6.9
Average	67060	62620	4440	6.6	7.5	7.1

MISSISSIPPI

BILOXI-GULFPORT SMSA

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, TOTAL EMPLOYMENT, TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

1977-1982

1981	Civilian Labor Force	Total Employment	Total Unemployment	Unemployment Rates Area	State	National
January	65130	60570	4560	7.0	8.5	8.2
February	65460	60710	4750	7.3	8.6	8.0
March	65870	61460	4410	6.7	8.7	7.7
April	66460	61990	4470	6.7	7.8	7.0
May	67310	62650	4660	6.9	8.0	7.1
June	69320	64100	5220	7.5	8.9	7.7
July	69170	64270	4900	7.1	8.6	7.3
August	68100	63400	4700	6.9	8.0	7.2
September	67170	62770	4400	6.6	7.6	7.3
October	67620	62830	4790	7.1	7.7	7.5
November	67460	62590	4870	7.2	8.5	7.9
December	67370	62160	5210	7.7	9.2	8.3
Average	67200	62460	4740	7.1	8.3	7.6
1982						
January	66980	61550	5430	8.1	10.9	9.4
February	67040	61670	5370	8.0	10.9	9.6
March	68050	62430	5620	8.3	10.7	9.5
April	68300	62770	5530	8.1	10.6	9.2
May	69280	63550	5730	8.3	10.6	9.1
June	70840	64660	6180	8.7	11.2	9.8
July	70570	64130	6440	9.1	11.5	9.8
August	70150	63320	6830	9.7	11.5	9.6
September	68950	62470	6480	9.4	10.8	9.7
October	69460	62460	7000	10.1	11.1	9.9
November	69110	61930	7180	10.4	11.2	10.4
December	69640	62130	7510	10.8	11.8	10.5
Average	69030	62760	6270	9.1	11.1	9.7

STATE

PASCAGOULA-MOSS POINT SMSA

(JACKSON COUNTY)

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, TOTAL EMPLOYMENT, TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

1977 - 1982

1977	Civilian Labor Force	Total Employment	Total Unemployment	Unemployment Rates Area	State	National
January	55600	52730	2870	5.2	7.6	8.3
February	55810	52760	3050	5.5	7.9	8.3
March	55330	52380	2950	5.3	7.6	7.9
April	56240	53320	2920	5.2	6.9	6.9
May	56600	53550	3050	5.4	7.0	6.4
June	57710	54060	3650	6.3	7.7	7.5
July	57530	54220	3300	5.7	7.3	7.0
August	57730	54140	3590	6.2	7.0	6.8
September	57070	53450	3620	6.3	6.9	6.6
October	56600	52590	4010	7.1	7.1	6.4
November	56680	52680	4000	7.1	7.5	6.5
December	56710	52800	3910	6.9	7.6	6.0
Average	56640	53230	3410	6.0	7.3	7.1
1978						
January	53510	50000	3510	6.6	7.2	7.1
February	53110	49550	3560	6.7	7.5	6.9
March	53460	49940	3520	6.6	7.2	6.6
April	53180	49630	3550	6.7	6.6	5.8
May	52820	49160	3660	6.9	6.8	5.5
June	53150	48270	4880	9.2	8.4	6.2
July	50630	46230	4400	8.7	8.1	6.3
August	50830	46780	4050	8.0	7.7	5.9
September	50300	46460	4040	8.0	6.5	5.8
October	49570	45670	3900	7.9	6.2	5.4
November	49190	45700	3490	7.1	6.1	5.6
December	49130	45750	3380	6.9	6.4	5.7
Average	51390	47760	3830	7.4	7.1	6.1

MISSISSIPPI

PASCAGOULA-MOSS POINT SMSA
(JACKSON)

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, TOTAL EMPLOYMENT, TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

1977-1982

1979	Civilian Labor Force	Total Employment	Total Unemployment	Unemployment Rates Area	State	National
January	48850	45510	3340	6.8	6.8	6.4
February	48720	45400	3320	6.8	6.8	6.4
March	48260	44910	3350	6.9	6.0	6.1
April	48020	44890	3130	6.5	5.3	5.5
May	48020	44950	3070	6.4	5.1	5.2
June	49200	45560	3640	7.4	6.1	6.0
July	47810	44600	3210	6.7	6.0	5.9
August	47080	44010	3070	6.5	5.5	5.9
September	47270	43790	3480	7.4	5.3	5.7
October	47330	44190	3140	6.6	5.1	5.6
November	46670	43500	3170	6.8	5.2	5.6
December	46770	43260	3510	7.5	6.0	5.7
Average	47830	44550	3280	6.9	5.8	5.8
1980						
January	45510	41920	3590	7.9	6.7	6.9
February	45670	42040	3630	7.9	6.8	6.8
March	45380	41460	3920	8.6	6.5	6.6
April	45330	41540	3790	8.4	6.5	6.7
May	45640	41230	4410	9.7	7.2	7.1
June	45780	40520	5260	11.5	8.9	7.8
July	44630	40140	4490	10.1	8.8	7.9
August	45390	41210	4180	9.2	8.0	7.6
September	45800	41610	4190	9.1	7.4	7.2
October	44870	40690	4180	9.3	7.3	7.1
November	44800	40260	4540	10.1	7.5	7.1
December	45670	41040	4630	10.1	7.8	6.9
Average	45370	41140	4230	9.3	7.5	7.1

MISSISSIPPI

PASCAGOULA-MOSS POINT SMSA
(JACKSON)

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, TOTAL EMPLOYMENT, TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

1977-1982

1981	Civilian Labor Force	Total Employment	Total Unemployment	Unemployment Rates Area	State	National
January	45100	40460	4640	10.3	3.3	8.2
February	45070	40530	4540	10.1	8.6	3.0
March	45240	40800	4440	9.8	8.7	7.7
April	45320	41160	4160	9.2	7.8	7.0
May	45610	41400	4210	9.2	8.0	7.1
June	46240	41440	4800	10.4	8.9	7.7
July	45110	40790	4320	9.6	8.6	7.3
August	44940	40980	3960	8.8	3.0	7.2
September	45170	41410	3760	8.3	7.6	7.3
October	45600	41880	3770	8.2	7.7	7.5
November	45820	42060	3760	8.2	8.5	7.9
December	46130	42450	3680	8.0	9.2	8.3
Average	45450	41280	4170	9.2	8.3	7.6
1982						
January	45690	41630	4060	8.9	10.9	9.4
February	45870	41970	3900	8.5	10.9	9.6
March	46440	42380	4060	8.7	10.7	9.5
April	47290	43330	3960	8.4	10.6	9.2
May	48100	44100	4000	8.3	10.6	9.1
June	47350	42890	4460	9.4	11.2	9.8
July	47820	43180	4640	9.7	11.5	9.8
August	47150	42540	4610	9.8	11.5	9.6
September	47240	42340	4900	10.4	10.8	9.7
October	47510	41570	5940	12.5	11.1	9.9
November	47120	40660	6460	13.7	11.2	10.4
December	46920	39900	7020	15.0	11.8	10.5
Average	47040	42210	4830	10.3	11.1	9.7

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED

CHARACTERISTICS AND NUMBER OF INSURED UNEMPLOYED

In 1982, insured unemployment fluctuated throughout most of the year. Males made up a majority of the total covered jobless during every quarter throughout the year. The largest number of jobless males as well as females during each quarter were in the Professional, Technical, and Managerial field. During each quarter of 1982, more males experienced unemployment than females. Each quarter presented a different picture as far as numbers were concerned, but the pattern of joblessness remained the same. Those workers aged 21-34 represented over half of the total covered unemployed each quarter.

Throughout the year, the larger percentage of claimants were unemployed for 1-4 weeks. This trend was true among whites and nonwhites as well as both males and females. Over two-thirds of the total number of female claimants in 1982 were in three occupational groups: Professional, Bench Work and Clerical and Sales.

White claimants outnumbered nonwhite claimants throughout the year. Professional, Technical and Managerial occupations realized the most unemployment during all of the quarters of 1982. Nonwhite claimants 25-34 years of age represented the largest group of claimants in each quarter.

The industrial groups which contributed the greatest number to unemployment totals in 1982 were Service and Miscellaneous, Apparel, Wholesale and Retail Trade, and Construction. These four groups experienced large totals throughout the year while several other groups contributed significant numbers during individual quarters. Manufacturing industries represented the larger part of the total during the first and fourth quarters. Variations occurring during the year resulted from many short-term mass layoffs as well as seasonal trends.

MISSISSIPPI
1982
UI CLAIMANTS BY AGE, RACE, AND SEX*

	FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
ALL CLAIMANTS	87,700	80,700	80,920	86,350
Under 20	1,460	1,650	1,850	860
21-24	15,320	14,360	14,800	14,080
25-34	31,410	28,270	28,470	32,590
35-44	17,370	15,790	15,800	17,550
45-54	12,170	11,170	11,100	11,870
55-64	9,010	8,620	8,210	7,970
Over 64	960	840	700	1,440
MALE	46,170	42,340	42,450	50,360
Under 20	880	1,020	1,170	530
21-24	8,960	8,720	9,020	9,190
25-34	16,920	15,300	15,680	19,610
35-44	8,300	7,490	7,360	9,590
45-54	5,800	5,220	5,070	6,380
55-64	4,750	4,160	3,810	4,510
Over 64	570	440	330	750
FEMALE	41,530	38,160	38,470	35,790
Under 20	580	630	680	330
21-24	6,360	5,650	5,780	4,890
25-34	14,490	12,780	12,780	12,980
35-44	9,070	8,300	8,440	7,960
45-54	6,370	5,950	6,030	5,490
55-64	4,260	4,460	4,400	3,460
Over 64	400	400	360	690
WHITE	45,460	40,400	42,200	46,790
Under 20	960	1,050	1,220	580
21-24	7,500	6,800	7,460	7,660
25-34	13,420	12,100	12,760	15,020
35-44	9,530	8,400	8,760	9,850
45-54	7,660	6,640	6,830	7,550
55-64	5,830	4,960	4,810	5,400
Over 64	560	440	360	740
NONWHITE	42,240	40,300	38,720	39,560
Under 20	500	600	630	280
21-24	7,830	7,560	7,340	6,420
25-34	17,980	16,170	15,700	17,570
35-44	7,840	7,390	7,040	7,700
45-54	4,510	4,530	4,270	4,320
55-64	3,180	3,660	3,400	2,560
Over 64	410	400	340	710

*Based on total number of claimants filing under all compensation programs during the period indicated. Data may not correspond to numbers in other tables.

JACKSON SMSA

1982

UI CLAIMANTS BY AGE, RACE, AND SEX*

	FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
ALL CLAIMANTS	6,430	6,900	7,490	7,680
Under 20	80	100	120	50
21-24	1,100	1,280	1,300	1,060
25-34	2,590	2,730	2,860	3,010
35-44	1,320	1,350	1,500	1,730
45-54	740	780	940	1,070
55-64	540	610	700	680
Over 64	50	50	60	80
MALE	3,770	4,000	4,130	4,450
Under 20	60	60	80	40
21-24	660	770	790	660
25-34	1,530	1,610	1,610	1,740
35-44	720	760	780	930
45-54	440	430	490	620
55-64	340	340	360	410
Over 64	20	20	30	50
FEMALE	2,660	2,900	3,360	3,230
Under 20	20	40	50	20
21-24	440	510	500	400
25-34	1,060	1,120	1,240	1,260
35-44	600	590	730	800
45-54	300	350	460	450
55-64	200	270	350	270
Over 64	20	30	40	40
WHITE	2,430	2,610	2,960	3,240
Under 20	40	50	60	20
21-24	350	380	440	400
25-34	790	890	970	1,090
35-44	550	580	620	710
45-54	380	370	470	550
55-64	310	310	370	420
Over 64	20	20	30	40
NONWHITE	4,000	4,290	4,530	4,440
Under 20	40	60	70	30
21-24	760	900	850	660
25-34	1,800	1,840	1,880	1,920
35-44	780	770	880	1,010
45-54	360	410	480	520
55-64	240	300	330	260
Over 64	20	30	30	40

*Based on total number of claimants filing under all compensation programs during the period indicated. Data may not correspond to numbers in other tables.

BILOXI-GULFPORT SMSA
1982
UI CLAIMANTS BY AGE, RACE, AND SEX*

	FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
ALL CLAIMANTS	2,750	2,930	3,440	3,860
Under 20	60	70	80	40
21-24	510	530	680	710
25-34	980	990	1,180	1,500
35-44	530	560	680	790
45-54	370	410	430	470
55-64	270	320	360	330
Over 64	30	40	30	30
MALE	1,680	1,690	2,080	2,610
Under 20	40	50	60	20
21-24	320	350	470	520
25-34	640	640	770	1,080
35-44	300	290	350	490
45-54	220	220	250	300
55-64	150	140	170	200
Over 64	20	10	10	10
FEMALE	1,070	1,240	1,360	1,250
Under 20	20	20	20	20
21-24	180	180	200	190
25-34	340	360	410	420
35-44	230	280	330	300
45-54	150	190	180	170
55-64	130	190	190	130
Over 64	10	20	20	20
WHITE	1,980	2,030	2,430	2,850
Under 20	50	60	70	30
21-24	370	390	510	540
25-34	650	650	780	1,050
35-44	390	410	490	590
45-54	290	290	310	360
55-64	200	200	250	270
Over 64	20	30	20	20
NONWHITE	770	900	1,010	1,010
Under 20	10	10	10	10
21-24	140	140	170	170
25-34	330	340	400	450
35-44	140	160	190	200
45-54	80	120	120	110
55-64	70	120	120	60
Over 64	10	10	10	10

*Based on total number of claimants filing under all compensation programs during the period indicated. Data may not correspond to numbers in other tables.

PASCAGOULA-MOSS POINT SMSA
1982
UI CLAIMANTS BY AGE, RACE AND SEX*

	FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
ALL CLAIMANTS	2,010	2,440	2,800	4,340
Under 20	30	40	60	30
21-24	360	460	560	810
25-34	740	900	1,060	1,860
35-44	410	510	600	880
45-54	290	340	330	490
55-64	170	190	180	240
Over 64	10	10	10	30
MALE	1,210	1,470	1,980	3,340
Under 20	20	20	40	20
21-24	220	300	420	660
25-34	480	590	770	1,470
35-44	230	280	410	650
45-54	140	170	220	340
55-64	110	100	110	180
Over 64	10	10	10	20
FEMALE	800	970	820	1,000
Under 20	10	20	20	10
21-24	130	160	140	150
25-34	270	310	290	390
35-44	180	230	190	230
45-54	150	170	120	150
55-64	60	90	60	60
Over 64	0	10	0	10
WHITE	1,310	1,520	1,860	2,860
Under 20	20	20	40	20
21-24	240	300	380	560
25-34	440	520	670	1,140
35-44	250	290	410	590
45-54	220	240	230	350
55-64	130	140	120	180
Over 64	10	10	10	20
NONWHITE	700	920	940	1,480
Under 20	10	10	20	10
21-24	120	160	180	250
25-34	300	380	390	720
35-44	160	210	190	290
45-54	70	100	100	140
55-64	40	60	50	60
Over 64	0	0	0	10

*Based on total number of claimants filing under all compensation programs during the period indicated. Data may not correspond to numbers in other tables.

MISSISSIPPI
1982
UI CLAIMANTS BY OCCUPATION, RACE, AND SEX*

	FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
ALL CLAIMANTS	55,680	51,980	44,930	38,440
Prof., Tech., & Mgr.	17,360	19,340	18,560	15,880
Clerical and Sales	2,890	2,810	2,200	1,480
Services	1,850	2,400	1,980	930
Farming	1,800	1,070	420	1,070
Processing	810	600	420	370
Machine Trades	4,410	2,720	2,510	2,110
Bench Work	9,760	6,750	5,660	5,250
Structural Work	5,670	5,330	4,190	3,750
Miscellaneous	11,140	10,960	9,000	7,600
WHITE	26,020	24,160	20,750	18,160
Prof., Tech., & Mgr.	8,740	9,130	8,490	7,730
Clerical and Sales	1,830	1,720	1,290	870
Services	420	430	320	200
Farming	200	150	90	120
Processing	230	170	130	110
Machine Trades	1,920	1,200	1,150	920
Bench Work	4,580	2,990	2,470	2,360
Structural Work	2,820	2,740	2,240	1,940
Miscellaneous	5,280	5,630	4,580	3,900
NONWHITE	29,670	27,820	24,180	20,280
Prof., Tech., & Mgr.	8,630	10,210	10,080	8,150
Clerical and Sales	1,060	1,090	910	610
Services	1,430	1,970	1,660	730
Farming	1,590	920	330	950
Processing	580	430	290	250
Machine Trades	2,490	1,520	1,360	1,190
Bench Work	5,180	3,760	3,190	2,890
Structural Work	2,850	2,600	1,940	1,810
Miscellaneous	5,860	5,320	4,420	3,700
MALE	29,610	27,770	23,200	21,330
Prof., Tech., & Mgr.	8,860	9,710	8,940	8,370
Clerical and Sales	620	570	470	360
Services	530	530	400	290
Farming	1,680	950	340	1,000
Processing	390	300	210	180
Machine Trades	2,630	1,710	1,560	1,230
Bench Work	1,910	1,320	1,150	1,090
Structural Work	5,330	4,990	3,920	3,500
Miscellaneous	7,680	7,700	6,210	5,330
FEMALE	26,080	24,210	21,730	17,110
Prof., Tech., & Mgr.	8,510	9,630	9,620	7,510
Clerical and Sales	2,270	2,250	1,730	1,120
Services	1,320	1,870	1,580	640
Farming	110	120	80	70
Processing	420	300	210	190
Machine Trades	1,780	1,010	950	880
Bench Work	7,860	5,430	4,500	4,170
Structural Work	340	340	270	250
Miscellaneous	3,460	3,260	2,790	2,270

*Based on total number of claimants filing under all compensation programs during the period indicated. May not correspond to numbers in other tables.

JACKSON SMSA
1982
UI CLAIMANTS BY OCCUPATION, RACE AND SEX*

	FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
ALL CLAIMANTS	2,500	2,300	1,900	1,480
Prof., Tech., & Mgr.	1,640	1,540	1,340	1,120
Clerical and Sales	80	80	60	40
Services	60	90	70	20
Farming	10	10	0	10
Processing	20	20	10	10
Machine Trades	60	50	30	30
Bench Work	110	50	40	30
Structural Work	180	150	100	70
Miscellaneous	350	320	240	160
WHITE	980	860	710	610
Prof., Tech., & Mgr.	580	520	450	420
Clerical and Sales	40	40	20	20
Services	20	10	10	10
Farming	10	10	0	10
Processing	0	0	0	0
Machine Trades	30	20	10	10
Bench Work	40	20	30	20
Structural Work	90	80	60	50
Miscellaneous	180	170	130	80
NONWHITE	1,520	1,440	1,190	870
Prof., Tech., & Mgr.	1,060	1,020	890	700
Clerical and Sales	40	50	40	20
Services	50	80	70	10
Farming	0	0	0	0
Processing	20	10	10	10
Machine Trades	20	20	20	20
Bench Work	70	30	20	10
Structural Work	90	70	40	20
Miscellaneous	170	150	110	80
MALE	1,430	1,240	910	780
Prof., Tech., & Mgr.	930	800	610	550
Clerical and Sales	10	20	10	10
Services	20	10	10	0
Farming	10	10	0	10
Processing	10	10	10	10
Machine Trades	40	30	20	20
Bench Work	20	10	10	10
Structural Work	170	150	100	70
Miscellaneous	220	200	150	110
FEMALE	1,070	1,060	990	700
Prof., Tech., & Mgr.	710	740	730	570
Clerical and Sales	70	70	50	30
Services	40	80	70	10
Farming	0	0	0	0
Processing	10	10	0	0
Machine Trades	20	10	10	10
Bench Work	90	40	30	20
Structural Work	0	0	0	10
Miscellaneous	120	120	90	50

*Based on total number of claimants filing under all compensation programs during the period indicated. May not correspond to numbers in other tables.

BILOXI-GULFPORT SMSA
1982
UI CLAIMANTS BY OCCUPATION, RACE AND SEX*

	FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
ALL CLAIMANTS	1,280	1,370	1,280	890
Prof., Tech., & Mgr.	340	520	580	360
Clerical & Sales	190	160	120	70
Services	100	110	90	50
Farming	0	10	0	10
Processing	20	20	10	10
Machine Trades	50	50	40	40
Bench Work	50	40	30	30
Structural Work	320	270	240	190
Miscellaneous	220	210	170	120
WHITE	920	940	880	630
Prof., Tech., & Mgr.	250	360	400	260
Clerical & Sales	160	120	90	60
Services	40	40	30	20
Farming	0	10	0	0
Processing	10	10	10	10
Machine Trades	50	40	30	30
Bench Work	40	30	30	20
Structural Work	240	200	180	140
Miscellaneous	140	140	110	70
NONWHITE	360	430	400	260
Prof., Tech., & Mgr.	90	160	180	100
Clerical & Sales	30	30	30	10
Services	60	70	60	30
Farming	0	0	0	10
Processing	0	0	0	0
Machine Trades	10	10	10	10
Bench Work	10	10	10	10
Structural Work	80	70	60	50
Miscellaneous	80	70	60	50
MALE	770	730	720	560
Prof., Tech., & Mgr.	190	240	290	220
Clerical & Sales	30	20	20	10
Services	30	30	30	20
Farming	0	10	0	10
Processing	10	10	10	0
Machine Trades	50	40	40	30
Bench Work	20	10	10	10
Structural Work	300	250	220	180
Miscellaneous	140	130	110	80
FEMALE	510	640	560	320
Prof., Tech., & Mgr.	150	280	290	140
Clerical & Sales	160	140	100	60
Services	60	80	60	30
Farming	0	0	0	0
Processing	10	10	10	10
Machine Trades	10	10	10	10
Bench Work	30	30	20	20
Structural Work	10	10	10	10
Miscellaneous	80	80	60	40

*Based on total number of claimants filing under all compensation programs during the period indicated. May not correspond to numbers in other tables.

PASCAGOULA-MOSS POINT SMSA
1982
UI CLAIMANTS BY OCCUPATION, RACE AND SEX*

	FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
ALL CLAIMANTS	1,690	1,940	1,750	1,670
Prof., Tech., & Mgr.	550	810	930	830
Clerical & Sales	170	170	110	90
Services	90	100	80	40
Farming	60	50	10	40
Processing	20	20	10	10
Machine Trades	60	50	50	50
Bench Work	120	110	30	40
Structural Work	410	390	320	370
Miscellaneous	200	240	200	200
WHITE	1,030	1,130	1,060	990
Prof., Tech., & Mgr.	380	510	610	520
Clerical & Sales	120	120	70	60
Services	30	20	20	20
Farming	10	10	0	0
Processing	10	10	10	10
Machine Trades	60	40	30	40
Bench Work	80	60	20	20
Structural Work	220	220	150	210
Miscellaneous	130	150	120	120
NONWHITE	650	810	690	680
Prof., Tech., & Mgr.	170	300	320	370
Clerical & Sales	40	50	40	30
Services	60	80	60	20
Farming	50	40	10	40
Processing	10	10	0	0
Machine Trades	10	10	10	10
Bench Work	50	40	10	20
Structural Work	190	180	140	160
Miscellaneous	70	90	90	80
MALE	1,030	1,160	1,190	1,230
Prof., Tech., & Mgr.	350	500	650	620
Clerical & Sales	30	20	20	10
Services	20	20	10	10
Farming	60	50	10	40
Processing	10	10	10	10
Machine Trades	50	40	40	40
Bench Work	10	10	10	20
Structural Work	340	320	280	310
Miscellaneous	160	190	170	170
FEMALE	660	780	560	440
Prof., Tech., & Mgr.	200	310	280	210
Clerical & Sales	140	150	100	80
Services	70	90	70	30
Farming	0	0	0	0
Processing	20	20	0	0
Machine Trades	10	10	10	10
Bench Work	110	90	20	20
Structural Work	70	70	40	60
Miscellaneous	40	50	30	30

*Based on total number of claimants filing under all compensation programs during the period indicated. May not correspond to numbers in other tables.

MISSISSIPPI
UI CLAIMANTS BY
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT*

1982

	FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
ALL CLAIMANTS	45,670	36,110	40,270	38,060
1-4 wks.	42,760	33,360	33,880	34,080
Percent	93.6	92.4	84.1	89.5
5-14 wks.	2,160	1,880	3,970	2,560
Percent	4.7	5.2	9.9	6.7
Over 14 wks.	750	870	2,420	1,420
Percent	1.6	2.4	6.0	3.7
MALE	26,290	20,310	21,690	22,810
1-4 wks.	24,170	18,460	17,480	19,680
Percent	91.9	90.9	80.6	86.3
5-14 wks.	1,580	1,300	2,580	2,050
Percent	6.0	6.4	11.9	9.0
Over 14 wks.	540	550	1,630	1,080
Percent	2.1	2.7	7.5	4.7
FEMALE	19,380	15,800	18,580	15,250
1-4 wks.	18,590	14,900	16,400	14,400
Percent	95.9	94.3	88.3	94.4
5-14 wks.	580	580	1,390	510
Percent	3.0	3.7	7.5	3.3
Over 14 wks.	210	320	790	340
Percent	1.1	2.0	4.3	2.2
WHITE	21,210	18,000	19,760	20,370
1-4 wks.	19,390	16,140	16,000	17,460
Percent	91.4	89.7	81.0	85.7
5-14 wks.	1,370	1,300	2,300	1,910
Percent	6.5	7.2	11.6	9.4
Over 14 wks.	450	560	1,460	1,000
Percent	2.1	3.2	7.4	4.9
NONWHITE	24,460	18,110	20,510	17,690
1-4 wks.	23,370	17,230	17,880	16,620
Percent	95.5	95.1	87.2	94.0
5-14 wks.	790	580	1,670	650
Percent	3.2	3.2	8.1	3.7
Over 14 wks.	300	300	960	420
Percent	1.2	1.7	4.7	2.4

---

*Data in these tables are based on approximately a ten percent sample of claimants filing for regular UI compensation through Employment Security Claims offices throughout the area. Those filing under programs other than UI are excluded. Numbers may not correspond to data in other tables.

JACKSON SMSA
UI CLAIMANTS BY
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT*

1982

	FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
ALL CLAIMANTS	5,090	4,360	5,080	4,770
1-4 wks.	4,920	4,240	4,460	4,520
Percent	96.7	97.2	87.8	94.8
5-14 wks.	160	70	400	140
Percent	3.1	1.6	7.9	2.9
Over 14 wks.	10	50	220	110
Percent	0.2	1.1	4.3	2.3
MALE	3,090	2,560	2,800	2,770
1-4 wks.	2,970	2,510	2,390	2,580
Percent	96.1	98.0	85.4	93.1
5-14 wks.	110	40	290	100
Percent	3.6	1.6	10.4	3.6
Over 14 wks.	10	10	120	90
Percent	0.3	0.4	4.3	3.2
FEMALE	2,000	1,800	2,280	2,000
1-4 wks.	1,950	1,730	2,060	1,940
Percent	97.5	96.1	90.4	97.0
5-14 wks.	50	30	110	40
Percent	2.5	1.7	4.8	2.0
Over 14 wks.	0	40	110	20
Percent	0.0	2.2	4.8	1.0
WHITE	1,670	1,500	1,920	1,710
1-4 wks.	1,560	1,440	1,650	1,540
Percent	93.4	96.0	85.9	90.1
5-14 wks.	100	40	200	90
Percent	6.0	2.7	10.4	5.3
Over 14 wks.	10	20	70	80
Percent	0.6	1.3	3.6	4.7
NONWHITE	3,420	2,860	3,160	3,060
1-4 wks.	3,360	2,800	2,810	2,980
Percent	98.2	97.9	88.9	97.4
5-14 wks.	60	30	200	50
Percent	1.8	1.0	6.3	1.6
Over 14 wks.	0	30	150	30
Percent	0.0	1.0	4.7	1.0

---

*Data in these tables are based on approximately a ten percent sample of claimants filing for regular UI compensation through Employment Security Claims offices throughout the area. Those filing under programs other than UI are excluded. Numbers may not correspond to data in other tables.

BILOXI-GULFPORT SMSA
UI CLAIMANTS BY
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT*

1982

	FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
ALL CLAIMANTS	2,450	2,340	3,160	3,100
1-4 wks.	2,030	1,850	2,300	2,390
Percent	82.9	79.1	72.8	77.1
5-14 wks.	240	360	580	570
Percent	9.8	15.4	18.4	18.4
Over 14 wks.	180	130	280	140
Percent	7.3	5.6	8.9	4.5
MALE	1,450	1,280	1,800	2,210
1-4 wks.	1,130	1,000	1,230	1,640
Percent	77.9	78.1	68.3	74.2
5-14 wks.	180	220	410	500
Percent	12.4	17.2	22.8	22.6
Over 14 wks.	140	60	160	70
Percent	9.7	4.7	8.9	3.2
FEMALE	1,000	1,060	1,360	890
1-4 wks.	900	850	1,070	750
Percent	90.0	80.2	78.7	84.3
5-14 wks.	60	140	170	70
Percent	6.0	13.2	12.5	7.9
Over 14 wks.	40	70	120	70
Percent	4.0	6.6	8.8	7.9
WHITE	1,870	1,580	2,140	2,300
1-4 wks.	1,490	1,270	1,490	1,680
Percent	79.7	80.4	69.6	73.0
5-14 wks.	200	230	430	510
Percent	10.7	14.6	20.1	22.2
Over 14 wks.	180	80	220	110
Percent	9.6	5.1	10.3	4.8
NONWHITE	580	760	1,020	800
1-4 wks.	540	580	810	710
Percent	93.1	76.3	79.4	88.8
5-14 wks.	40	130	150	60
Percent	6.9	17.1	14.7	7.5
Over 14 wks.	0	50	60	30
Percent	0.0	6.6	5.9	3.8

---

* Data in these tables are based on approximately a ten percent sample of claimants filing for regular UI compensation through Employment Security Claims offices throughout the area. Those filing under programs other than UI are excluded. Numbers may not correspond to data in other tables.

PASCAGOULA-MOSS POINT SMSA
UI CLAIMANTS BY
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT*

1982

	FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
ALL CLAIMANTS	1,600	1,390	1,820	2,650
1-4 wks.	1,340	1,110	1,390	2,250
Percent	83.8	79.9	76.4	84.9
5-14 wks.	150	210	270	300
Percent	9.4	15.1	14.8	11.3
Over 14 wks.	110	70	160	100
Percent	6.9	5.0	8.8	3.8
MALE	760	800	1,220	1,950
1-4 wks.	530	610	930	1,620
Percent	69.7	76.2	76.2	83.1
5-14 wks.	140	150	200	240
Percent	18.4	18.8	16.4	12.3
Over 14 wks.	90	40	90	90
Percent	11.8	5.0	7.4	4.6
FEMALE	840	590	600	700
1-4 wks.	810	500	460	630
Percent	96.4	84.7	76.7	90.0
5-14 wks.	10	60	70	60
Percent	1.2	10.2	11.7	8.6
Over 14 wks.	20	30	70	10
Percent	2.4	5.1	11.7	1.4
WHITE	900	930	1,360	1,720
1-4 wks.	740	710	960	1,450
Percent	82.2	76.3	70.6	84.3
5-14 wks.	100	180	240	190
Percent	11.1	19.4	17.6	11.0
Over 14 wks.	60	40	160	80
Percent	6.7	4.3	11.8	4.7
NONWHITE	700	460	460	930
1-4 wks.	600	400	420	800
Percent	85.7	87.0	91.3	86.0
5-14 wks.	50	30	40	110
Percent	7.1	6.5	8.7	11.8
Over 14 wks.	50	30	0	20
Percent	7.1	6.5	0.0	2.2

---

*Data in these tables are based on approximately a ten percent sample of claimants filing for regular UI compensation through Employment Security Claims offices throughout the area. Those filing under programs other than UI are excluded. Number may not correspond to data in other tables.

MISSISSIPPI

1982

UI CLAIMANTS BY INDUSTRY OF ATTACHMENT*

INDUSTRY	FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
Manufacturing	35,630	20,240	18,070	23,830
Durable Goods	16,940	11,560	11,660	13,010
Lumber & Wood	2,620	2,400	1,450	2,010
Furniture & Fixtures	4,660	1,930	1,770	2,010
Stone, Clay & Glass	760	630	350	780
Primary & Fabricated Metals	1,450	1,560	940	1,110
Machinery, except Electrical	2,080	1,350	2,000	1,130
Electrical Machinery	3,380	1,980	2,480	2,290
Transportation Equipment	1,280	1,130	1,810	2,990
Optical Goods & Misc. Mfg.	710	580	870	630
Nondurable Goods	18,690	8,680	6,410	10,820
Food & Kindred	1,480	1,520	1,260	1,730
Textile Mill Products	2,280	410	290	600
Apparel & Other	13,200	4,960	3,040	6,390
Paper & Allied	170	500	480	870
Printing & Publishing	140	160	140	170
Chemicals & Allied	200	520	240	300
Petroleum, Rubber & Leather	1,220	600	950	750
Nonmanufacturing	20,490	26,150	20,850	20,090
Mining	760	1,620	1,410	1,170
Contract Construction	6,380	5,560	4,000	5,700
Transportation & Public Util.	1,320	1,330	1,030	1,270
Wholesale & Retail Trade	6,250	6,980	6,250	5,920
Finance, Insurance & Real Est.	520	570	540	510
Service & Miscellaneous	4,550	9,060	6,850	4,740
Government	710	1,040	770	790
TOTAL ALL INDUSTRIES	56,120	46,390	38,920	43,920

*Data in this table are computed from the number of UI claims for which monetary determinations of eligibility have been made during the quarter. New benefit year determinations are not included. Numbers may not correspond to data in other tables.

JACKSON SMSA
1982

UI CLAIMANTS BY INDUSTRY OF ATTACHMENT*

INDUSTRY	FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
Manufacturing	1,400	1,390	1,540	1,340
Durable Goods	990	1,020	1,190	1,000
Lumber & Wood	40	30	30	40
Furniture & Fixtures	110	50	290	220
Stone, Clay & Glass	130	160	100	90
Primary & Fabricated Metals	70	60	90	90
Machinery, except Electrical	320	110	120	80
Electrical Machinery	290	570	510	410
Transportation Equipment	20	40	50	60
Optical Goods & Misc. Mfg.	10	10	10	10
Nondurable Goods	410	370	350	340
Food & Kindred	120	160	100	110
Textile Mill Products	20	0	0	0
Apparel & Other	180	70	130	120
Paper & Allied	20	20	20	10
Printing & Publishing	20	30	30	30
Chemicals & Allied	10	40	20	20
Petroleum, Rubber & Leather	40	40	40	30
Nonmanufacturing	2,610	3,180	2,760	2,470
Mining	30	80	70	80
Contract Construction	640	480	370	510
Transportation & Public Util.	170	180	130	150
Wholesale & Retail Trade	890	1,140	1,000	820
Finance, Insurance & Real Est.	130	160	160	130
Service & Miscellaneous	670	1,050	960	680
Government	80	100	90	100
TOTAL ALL INDUSTRIES	4,010	4,570	4,300	3,810

*Data in this table are computed from the number of UI claims for which monetary determinations of eligibility have been made during the quarter. New benefit year determinations are not included. Numbers may not correspond to data in other tables.

BILOXI-GULFPORT SMSA
1982
UI CLAIMANTS BY INDUSTRY OF ATTACHMENT*

INDUSTRY	FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
Manufacturing	600	520	840	1,190
Durable Goods	290	350	650	960
Lumber & Wood	40	30	130	150
Furniture & Fixtures	0	20	10	10
Stone, Clay & Glass	20	40	30	150
Primary & Fabricated Metals	40	50	60	70
Machinery, except Electrical	100	110	170	60
Electrical Machinery	10	0	40	30
Transportation Equipment	60	100	220	470
Optical Goods & Misc. Mfg.	20	0	0	10
Nondurable Goods	310	170	190	230
Food & Kindred	100	60	50	120
Textile Mill Products	10	0	0	0
Apparel & Other	170	40	70	80
Paper & Allied	0	10	30	0
Printing & Publishing	10	10	10	10
Chemicals & Allied	10	60	30	20
Petroleum, Rubber & Leather	10	0	10	10
Nonmanufacturing	1,150	1,560	1,360	1,240
Mining	0	20	30	20
Contract Construction	320	350	250	310
Transportation & Pub. Util.	80	110	130	100
Wholesale & Retail Trade	380	480	410	390
Finance, Insurance & Real Est.	40	40	50	40
Service & Miscellaneous	280	490	430	310
Government	50	60	60	60
TOTAL ALL INDUSTRIES	1,750	2,080	2,200	2,430

*Data in this table are computed from the number of UI claims for which monetary determinations of eligibility have been made during the quarter. New benefit year determinations are not included. Numbers may not correspond to data in other tables.

PASCAGOULA-MOSS POINT SMSA

1982

UI CLAIMANTS BY INDUSTRY OF ATTACHMENT*

INDUSTRY	FIRST QUARTER	SECOND QUARTER	THIRD QUARTER	FOURTH QUARTER
Manufacturing	680	890	1,000	1,890
Durable Goods	320	370	810	1,500
Lumber & Wood	10	10	10	10
Furniture & Fixtures	20	0	20	20
Stone, Clay & Glass	10	10	20	120
Primary & Fabricated Metals	10	30	30	20
Machinery, except Electrical	20	10	30	10
Electrical Machinery	0	10	0	0
Transportation Equipment	240	280	680	1,290
Optical Goods & Misc. Mfg.	10	10	0	30
Nondurable Goods	360	520	190	390
Food & Kindred	190	110	110	220
Textile Mill Products	10	0	0	0
Apparel & Other	120	30	20	20
Paper & Allied	30	110	10	130
Printing & Publishing	0	0	0	0
Chemicals & Allied	0	270	40	10
Petroleum, Rubber & Leather	10	0	10	0
Nonmanufacturing	760	1,270	980	1,180
Mining	10	20	10	10
Contract Construction	230	410	350	550
Transportation & Public Util.	50	140	60	60
Wholesale & Retail Trade	230	290	260	290
Finance, Insurance & Real Est.	30	30	20	30
Service & Miscellaneous	170	330	230	210
Government	40	60	40	40
TOTAL ALL INDUSTRIES	1,440	2,160	1,980	3,070

* Data in this table are computed from the number of UC claims for which monetary determinations of eligibility have been made during the quarter. New benefit year determinations are not included. Numbers may not correspond to data in other tables.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE UNFILLED JOB OPENINGS

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE UNFILLED JOB OPENINGS

During CY 1982, the offices of the Mississippi State Employment Service received 80,340 job openings. By the end of the year 70,680 of these openings had been filled. The percentage of openings which were filled increased each quarter with 88.0 percent of all openings received being filled by the end of the year.

The total number of unfilled job openings were highest in the first and second quarters during 1982. The largest number of jobs unfilled varied each quarter. A large number of these jobs remained unfilled for 30 days or more. During these periods, Professional, Technical and Managerial work accounted for 4,900 openings received and 2,950 placements. Openings in this field were by far the hardest to fill throughout 1982 with only 60.2 percent filled by year's end.

Clerical and Sales occupations accounted for the largest total of unfilled job openings (3,200). Clerical and Sales jobs unfilled for 30 days or more numbered 1,690. Although this total appears to be fairly high, by year's end 94.6 percent of openings received in this category had been filled.

Service occupation openings remained high throughout the year and realized an 87.2 percent placement rate for the year. Approximately 1,520 openings in Service were unfilled after 30 days but this represented only 7.8 percent of the total openings in this category.

Although Processing provided the second fewest number of openings (4,320) for the year, 4,090 placements were made. Of the 540 unfilled openings in Processing, only 350 were open for 30 days or more.

Machine Trades jobs accounted for the fewest openings in 1982. This category also had the second lowest number of unfilled openings (1,540). Long term openings numbered 250 or 16.2 percent of total unfilled.

Bench Work job openings totaled 8,010 while unfilled openings numbered 2,330 during 1982. Hard to fill openings totaled 1,800 for a 77.3 percent share. Structural Work occupations accounted for 11,860 openings in 1982. Although 91.0 percent of these opportunities had been filled by year's end, most of the unfilled openings were vacant for over 30 days. Miscellaneous jobs recorded 1,890 unfilled openings despite a 93.0 percent placement rate for all openings received.

The Occupational Employment Statistics program provides information on current and future occupational needs. OES projections indicate an annual need of 51,000 workers through 1990. These openings will be necessitated due to expansions (20,810 jobs) and replacements (30,200 jobs). Replacements are expected to outnumber expansions in all categories. Those categories with the largest percentages of expansions are Operatives, Craft and Kindred, and Clerical workers. These categories have many jobs which are accessible for entry workers through either on-the-job training or apprenticeship programs.

In serveral categories, the large number of replacements is worth noting. There will be an annual need of 4,570 replacements among Operatives. This will be 51.9 percent of the total need in this group. Nonfarm Laborer needs will be 65.7 percent replacement. This field also has a large number of entry level jobs and few problems are anticipated here. The other group with a large percentage of replacements is Sales Workers.

The Professional, Technical and Kindred Workers and Managers and Administrators categories are two areas which may cause some concern. A total of 11,960 openings per year are expected in these groups through 1990.

This represents 23.5 percent of the total annual needs of the State. These were the hardest to fill openings during 1982.

In the coming year, little problem is anticipated in filling most industrial jobs. Some shortages may occur in those jobs with high skill levels in the rural areas, but little shortage is anticipated statewide. With approximately one-fourth of the total applicants available in 1982 having no experience, those jobs at entry level will be very competitive. Some problems may occur in meeting requirements as set forth by employers, but this is expected at higher levels of employment where experience and know-how are basic requiremnts.

Many of the job applicants during 1982 were either out of work for a short period of time or were employed and looking for an occupational change. Many jobs which were made available to these workers were either low-paying or possessed unsuitable working conditions. Distance from work is still a problem in the rural areas of Mississippi where a large number of the lower economic level population lives. Ability to meet local employers' job specifications and accessibility of transportation to and from work will be obstacles which many have to overcome.

In past years concern has been placed on categories where substantial numbers of applicants outweighed the number of openings. In 1982 this situation was altered because of the sizable number of the unemployed experienced workers. In practically every category, there were more than enough available workers to meet employer needs. It seems to be apparent that a shortage presently exists in the type of workers employers are seeking. Unless training is made available to meet the needs of the local employing community, this void between ability of workers and needs of employers will continue to plague the Mississippi available work force.

In order to successfully meet the demands of the 1980's, better preparation and knowledge of locally available job possibilities must be given top priority. The day when a worker could enter an employer's office and immediately find a job is no longer with us. More and better training opportunities should no longer be considered as something that will benefit the local economy but should be recognized as a necessity for maintaining it.

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

UNFILLED JOB OPENINGS CY 1982

OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY	TOTAL UNFILLED JOB OPENINGS	OPENINGS UNFILLED 30 DAYS OR MORE	PERCENT OF TOTAL
	QUARTER ENDING 3-31-82		
Professional, Technical & Managerial	810	630	77.8
Clerical and Sales	720	370	51.4
Service	520	230	44.2
Processing	210	160	76.2
Machine Trades	140	50	35.7
Bench Work	340	150	44.1
Structural Work	330	170	51.5
Miscellaneous	1,150	70	6.1
TOTALS	4,220	1,830	43.4
	QUARTER ENDING 6-30-82		
Professional, Technical & Managerial	650	530	81.5
Clerical and Sales	970	450	46.4
Service	950	340	35.8
Processing	170	90	52.9
Machine Trades	1,150	90	7.8
Bench Work	1,330	1,190	89.5
Structural Work	620	170	27.4
Miscellaneous	280	90	32.1
TOTALS	6,120	2,950	48.2
	QUARTER ENDING 9-30-82		
Professional, Technical & Managerial	910	740	81.3
Clerical and Sales	830	450	54.2
Service	780	460	59.0
Processing	80	30	37.5
Machine Trades	150	50	33.3
Bench Work	410	270	65.9
Structural Work	350	250	71.4
Miscellaneous	320	200	62.5
TOTALS	3,830	2,450	64.0
	QUARTER ENDING 12-31-82		
Professional, Technical & Managerial	600	500	83.3
Clerical and Sales	680	420	61.8
Service	670	490	73.1
Processing	80	70	87.5
Machine Trades	100	60	60.0
Bench Work	250	190	76.0
Structural Work	280	230	82.1
Miscellaneous	140	80	57.1
TOTALS	2,800	2,040	72.9

JACKSON SMSA
(HINDS AND RANKIN)
UNFILLED JOB OPENINGS CY 1982

OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY	TOTAL UNFILLED JOB OPENINGS	OPENINGS UNFILLED 30 DAYS OR MORE	PERCENT OF TOTAL
	QUARTER ENDING 3-31-82		
Professional, Technical & Managerial	30	20	66.7
Clerical and Sales	60	20	33.3
Service	40	10	25.0
Processing	0	0	xxx
Machine Trades	10	10	100.0
Bench Work	10	0	0.0
Structural Work	20	0	0.0
Miscellaneous	30	10	33.3
TOTALS	200	70	35.0
	QUARTER ENDING 6-30-82		
Professional, Technical & Managerial	30	20	66.7
Clerical and Sales	50	20	40.0
Service	60	20	33.3
Processing	0	0	xxx
Machine Trades	30	20	66.7
Bench Work	0	0	xxx
Structural Work	20	10	50.0
Miscellaneous	10	10	100.0
TOTALS	200	100	50.0
	QUARTER ENDING 9-30-82		
Professional, Technical & Managerial	40	30	75.0
Clerical and Sales	60	20	33.3
Service	80	30	37.5
Processing	0	0	xxx
Machine Trades	10	0	0.0
Bench Work	10	10	100.0
Structural Work	20	0	0.0
Miscellaneous	20	10	50.0
TOTALS	240	100	41.7
	QUARTER ENDING 12-31-82		
Professional, Technical & Managerial	40	30	75.0
Clerical and Sales	50	30	60.0
Service	70	40	57.1
Processing	0	0	xxx
Machine Trades	10	0	0.0
Bench Work	0	0	xxx
Structural Work	10	0	0.0
Miscellaneous	20	20	100.0
TOTALS	200	120	60.0

BILOXI-GULFPORT SMSA, MISSISSIPPI
(HANCOCK, HARRISON, STONE)
UNFILLED JOB OPENINGS CY 1982

OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY	TOTAL UNFILLED JOB OPENINGS	OPENINGS UNFILLED 30 DAYS OR MORE	PERCENT OF TOTAL
QUARTER ENDING 3-31-82			
Professional, Technical & Managerial	35	20	57.1
Clerical and Sales	65	20	30.8
Service	90	15	16.7
Processing	40	35	87.5
Machine Trades	10	5	50.0
Bench Work	15	5	33.3
Structural Work	20	5	25.0
Miscellaneous	10	5	50.0
TOTALS	285	110	38.6
QUARTER ENDING 6-30-82			
Professional, Technical & Managerial	30	20	66.7
Clerical and Sales	75	35	46.7
Service	85	35	41.2
Processing	0	0	xxx
Machine Trades	15	5	33.3
Bench Work	10	5	50.0
Structural Work	25	5	20.0
Miscellaneous	10	5	50.0
TOTALS	250	110	44.0
QUARTER ENDING 9-30-82			
Professional, Technical & Managerial	35	20	57.1
Clerical and Sales	65	25	38.5
Service	30	5	16.7
Processing	0	0	xxx
Machine Trades	5	0	0.0
Bench Work	5	5	100.0
Structural Work	15	5	33.3
Miscellaneous	10	0	0.0
TOTALS	165	60	36.4
QUARTER ENDING 12-31-82			
Professional, Technical & Managerial	25	10	40.0
Clerical and Sales	100	45	45.0
Service	45	25	55.6
Processing	0	0	xxx
Machine Trades	5	0	0.0
Bench Work	0	0	xxx
Structural Work	30	20	66.7
Miscellaneous	15	10	66.7
TOTALS	220	110	50.0

PASCAGOULA-MOSS POINT SMSA, MISSISSIPPI
(JACKSON COUNTY)
UNFILLED JOB OPENINGS CY 1982

OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY	TOTAL UNFILLED JOB OPENINGS	OPENINGS UNFILLED 30 DAYS OR MORE	PERCENT OF TOTAL
QUARTER ENDING 3-31-82			
Professional, Technical & Managerial	20	10	50.0
Clerical and Sales	30	10	33.3
Service	25	5	20.0
Processing	0	0	XXX
Machine Trades	10	5	50.0
Bench Work	5	0	0.0
Structural Work	30	15	50.0
Miscellaneous	5	5	100.0
TOTALS	125	50	40.0
QUARTER ENDING 6-30-82			
Professional, Technical & Managerial	25	10	40.0
Clerical and Sales	50	15	30.0
Service	25	5	20.0
Processing	10	0	0.0
Machine Trades	10	5	50.0
Bench Work	5	5	100.0
Structural Work	20	5	25.0
Miscellaneous	15	5	33.3
TOTALS	160	50	31.3
QUARTER ENDING 9-30-82			
Professional, Technical & Managerial	185	170	91.9
Clerical and Sales	30	15	50.0
Service	20	5	25.0
Processing	5	5	100.0
Machine Trades	5	5	100.0
Bench Work	0	0	XXX
Structural Work	15	5	33.3
Miscellaneous	15	10	66.7
TOTALS	275	215	78.2
QUARTER ENDING 12-31-82			
Professional, Technical & Managerial	50	40	80.0
Clerical and Sales	35	10	28.6
Service	30	20	66.7
Processing	5	5	100.0
Machine Trades	15	15	100.0
Bench Work	0	0	XXX
Structural Work	15	5	33.3
Miscellaneous	10	5	50.0
TOTALS	160	100	62.5

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED AND FILLED CY 1982*

OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY	OPENINGS RECEIVED TO DATE	OPENINGS FILLED TO DATE	PERCENT FILLED TO DATE
	QUARTER ENDING 3-31-82		
Professional, Technical & Managerial	1,070	630	58.9
Clerical and Sales	2,630	2,880	109.5
Service	4,050	3,390	83.7
Processing	980	790	80.6
Machine Trades	880	680	77.3
Bench Work	1,670	1,430	85.6
Structural Work	2,040	1,710	83.8
Miscellaneous	3,810	2,640	69.3
TOTALS	17,130	14,150	82.6
	QUARTER ENDING 6-30-82		
Professional, Technical & Managerial	2,300	1,480	64.3
Clerical and Sales	7,040	7,290	103.6
Service	10,600	8,940	84.3
Processing	2,250	2,060	91.6
Machine Trades	2,230	1,740	78.0
Bench Work	4,670	3,340	71.5
Structural Work	7,270	6,380	87.8
Miscellaneous	6,440	5,930	92.1
TOTALS	42,800	37,160	86.8
	QUARTER ENDING 9-30-82		
Professional, Technical & Managerial	3,950	2,340	59.2
Clerical and Sales	11,710	11,340	96.8
Service	15,870	13,750	86.6
Processing	3,600	3,440	95.6
Machine Trades	2,820	2,310	81.9
Bench Work	6,840	5,290	77.3
Structural Work	10,260	9,380	91.4
Miscellaneous	9,970	9,210	92.4
TOTALS	65,020	57,060	87.8
	QUARTER ENDING 12-31-82		
Professional, Technical & Managerial	4,900	2,950	60.2
Clerical and Sales	15,530	14,690	94.6
Service	19,450	16,970	87.2
Processing	4,320	4,090	94.7
Machine Trades	3,720	3,110	83.6
Bench Work	8,010	6,410	80.0
Structural Work	11,860	10,790	91.0
Miscellaneous	12,550	11,670	93.0
TOTALS	80,340	70,680	88.9

* Openings received and openings filled are not strictly comparable due to carry-over orders from previous quarter.

JACKSON SMSA, MISSISSIPPI
(HINDS AND RANKIN)
JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED AND FILLED CY 1982*

OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY	OPENINGS RECEIVED TO DATE	OPENINGS FILLED TO DATE	PERCENT FILLED TO DATE
	QUARTER ENDING 3-31-82		
Professional, Technical & Managerial	110	80	72.7
Clerical and Sales	500	410	82.0
Service	510	430	84.3
Processing	90	90	100.0
Machine Trades	70	60	85.7
Bench Work	50	40	80.0
Structural Work	150	130	86.7
Miscellaneous	340	310	91.2
TOTALS	1,820	1,550	85.2
	QUARTER ENDING 6-30-82		
Professional, Technical & Managerial	290	190	65.5
Clerical and Sales	1,040	860	82.7
Service	1,230	1,050	85.4
Processing	170	160	94.1
Machine Trades	180	140	77.8
Bench Work	110	100	90.9
Structural Work	340	290	85.3
Miscellaneous	810	770	95.1
TOTALS	4,170	3,560	85.4
	QUARTER ENDING 9-30-82		
Professional, Technical & Managerial	480	310	64.6
Clerical and Sales	1,720	1,430	83.1
Service	2,090	1,810	86.6
Processing	390	390	100.0
Machine Trades	270	210	77.8
Bench Work	250	230	92.0
Structural Work	490	420	85.7
Miscellaneous	1,510	1,450	96.0
TOTALS	7,200	6,250	86.8
	QUARTER ENDING 12-31-82		
Professional, Technical & Managerial	640	410	64.1
Clerical and Sales	2,360	2,000	84.7
Service	2,880	2,500	86.8
Processing	570	560	98.2
Machine Trades	320	250	78.1
Bench Work	330	300	90.9
Structural Work	610	540	88.5
Miscellaneous	1,920	1,840	95.8
TOTALS	9,630	8,400	87.2

* Openings received and openings filled are not strictly comparable due to carry-over orders from previous quarter.

BILOXI-GULFPORT SMSA, MISSISSIPPI
(HANCOCK - HARRISON - STONE)
JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED AND FILLED CY 1982*

OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY	OPENINGS RECEIVED TO DATE	OPENINGS FILLED TO DATE	PERCENT FILLED TO DATE
	QUARTER ENDING 3-31-82		
Professional, Technical & Managerial	120	50	41.7
Clerical and Sales	290	180	62.1
Service	590	430	72.9
Processing	60	20	33.3
Machine Trades	50	30	60.0
Bench Work	50	40	80.0
Structural Work	200	170	85.0
Miscellaneous	300	270	90.0
TOTALS	1,660	1,190	71.7
	QUARTER ENDING 6-30-82		
Professional, Technical & Managerial	260	140	53.8
Clerical and Sales	790	550	69.6
Service	1,370	1,040	75.9
Processing	70	70	100.0
Machine Trades	130	80	61.5
Bench Work	110	80	72.7
Structural Work	770	680	88.3
Miscellaneous	620	560	90.3
TOTALS	4,120	3,200	77.7
	QUARTER ENDING 9-30-32		
Professional, Technical & Managerial	360	180	50.0
Clerical and Sales	1,170	790	67.5
Service	1,930	1,490	77.2
Processing	90	90	100.0
Machine Trades	210	130	61.9
Bench Work	150	110	73.3
Structural Work	1,070	940	87.9
Miscellaneous	860	780	90.7
TOTALS	5,840	4,510	77.2
	QUARTER ENDING 12-31-82		
Professional, Technical & Managerial	440	220	50.0
Clerical and Sales	1,530	1,030	67.3
Service	2,360	1,820	77.1
Processing	120	110	91.7
Machine Trades	250	150	60.0
Bench Work	180	140	77.8
Structural Work	1,320	1,140	86.4
Miscellaneous	1,150	1,040	90.4
TOTALS	7,350	5,650	76.9

*Openings received and openings filled are not strictly comparable to carry-over orders from previous quarter.

PASCAGOULA-MOSS POINT SMSA, MISSISSIPPI
(JACKSON)
JOB OPENING RECEIVED AND FILLED CY 1982*

OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY	OPENINGS RECEIVED TO DATE	OPENINGS FILLED TO DATE	PERCENT FILLED TO DATE
	QUARTER ENDING 3-31-82		
Professional, Technical & Managerial	90	40	44.4
Clerical and Sales	200	150	75.0
Service	190	160	84.2
Processing	20	10	50.0
Machine Trades	40	30	75.0
Bench Work	30	20	66.7
Structural Work	200	170	85.0
Miscellaneous	120	100	83.3
TOTALS	890	680	76.4
	QUARTER ENDING 6-30-82		
Professional, Technical & Managerial	160	90	56.3
Clerical and Sales	460	340	73.9
Service	490	390	79.6
Processing	100	90	90.0
Machine Trades	100	80	80.0
Bench Work	60	40	66.7
Structural Work	580	530	91.4
Miscellaneous	350	320	91.4
TOTALS	2,300	1,880	81.7
	QUARTER ENDING 9-30-82		
Professional, Technical & Managerial	470	130	27.7
Clerical and Sales	660	490	74.2
Service	680	560	82.4
Processing	280	260	92.9
Machine Trades	140	110	78.6
Bench Work	70	50	71.4
Structural Work	760	700	92.1
Miscellaneous	550	500	90.9
TOTALS	3,610	2,800	77.6
	QUARTER ENDING 12-31-82		
Professional, Technical & Managerial	520	160	30.8
Clerical and Sales	880	660	75.0
Service	840	690	82.1
Processing	300	280	93.3
Machine Trades	180	130	72.2
Bench Work	80	50	62.5
Structural Work	840	770	91.7
Miscellaneous	710	640	90.1
TOTALS	4,350	3,380	77.7

*Opening received and openings filled are not strictly comparable due to carry-over orders from previous quarter.

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED AND FILLED CY 1982*

OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY	OPENINGS RECEIVED THIS QUARTER	OPENINGS FILLED THIS QUARTER	PERCENT FILLED THIS QUARTER
	QUARTER ENDING 3-31-82		
Professional, Technical & Managerial	1,070	630	58.9
Clerical and Sales	2,630	2,880	109.5
Service	4,050	3,390	83.7
Processing	980	790	80.6
Machine Trades	880	680	77.3
Bench Work	1,670	1,430	85.6
Structural Work	2,040	1,710	83.8
Miscellaneous	3,810	2,640	69.3
TOTALS	17,130	14,150	82.6
	QUARTER ENDING 6-30-82		
Professional, Technical & Managerial	1,230	850	69.1
Clerical and Sales	4,410	4,410	100.0
Service	6,550	5,550	84.7
Processing	1,270	1,270	100.0
Machine Trades	1,350	1,060	78.5
Bench Work	3,000	2,970	99.0
Structural Work	5,230	4,670	89.3
Miscellaneous	2,630	3,290	125.1
TOTALS	25,670	24,070	93.8
	QUARTER ENDING 9-30-82		
Professional, Technical & Managerial	1,650	860	52.1
Clerical and Sales	4,670	4,050	86.7
Service	5,270	4,810	91.3
Processing	1,350	1,380	102.2
Machine Trades	590	570	96.6
Bench Work	2,170	1,950	89.9
Structural Work	2,990	3,000	100.3
Miscellaneous	3,530	3,280	92.9
TOTALS	22,220	19,900	89.6
	QUARTER ENDING 12-31-82		
Professional, Technical & Managerial	950	610	64.2
Clerical and Sales	3,820	3,350	87.7
Service	3,580	3,220	89.9
Processing	720	650	90.3
Machine Trades	900	800	88.9
Bench Work	1,170	1,120	95.7
Structural Work	1,600	1,410	88.1
Miscellaneous	2,580	2,460	95.3
TOTALS	15,320	13,620	88.9

* Openings received and openings filled are not strictly comparable due to carry-over orders from previous quarter.

JACKSON SMSA, MISSISSIPPI
(HINDS AND RANKIN)
JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED AND FILLED CY 1982*

OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY	OPENINGS RECEIVED THIS QUARTER	OPENINGS FILLED THIS QUARTER	PERCENT FILLED THIS QUARTER
	QUARTER ENDING 3-31-82		
Professional, Technical & Managerial	110	80	72.7
Clerical and Sales	500	410	82.0
Service	510	430	84.3
Processing	90	90	100.0
Machine Trades	70	60	85.7
Bench Work	50	40	80.0
Structural Work	150	130	86.7
Miscellaneous	340	310	91.2
TOTALS	1,820	1,550	85.2
	QUARTER ENDING 6-30-82		
Professional, Technical & Managerial	180	110	61.1
Clerical and Sales	540	450	83.3
Service	720	620	86.1
Processing	80	70	87.5
Machine Trades	110	80	72.7
Bench Work	60	60	100.0
Structural Work	190	160	84.2
Miscellaneous	470	460	97.9
TOTALS	2,350	2,010	85.5
	QUARTER ENDING 9-30-82		
Professional, Technical & Managerial	190	120	63.2
Clerical and Sales	680	570	83.8
Service	860	760	88.4
Processing	220	230	104.5
Machine Trades	90	70	77.8
Bench Work	140	130	92.9
Structural Work	150	130	86.7
Miscellaneous	700	680	97.1
TOTALS	3,030	2,690	88.8
	QUARTER ENDING 12-31-82		
Professional, Technical & Managerial	160	100	62.5
Clerical and Sales	640	570	89.1
Service	790	690	87.3
Processing	180	170	94.4
Machine Trades	50	40	80.0
Bench Work	80	70	87.5
Structural Work	120	120	100.0
Miscellaneous	410	390	95.1
TOTALS	2,430	2,150	88.5

*Openings received and openings filled are not strictly comparable due to carry-over from previous quarter.

BILOXI-GULFPORT SMSA, MISSISSIPPI
(HANCOCK, HARRISON, STONE)
JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED AND FILLED CY 1982*

OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY	OPENINGS RECEIVED THIS QUARTER	OPENINGS FILLED THIS QUARTER	PERCENT FILLED THIS QUARTER
QUARTER ENDING 3-31-82			
Professional, Technical & Managerial	120	50	41.7
Clerical and Sales	290	180	62.1
Service	590	430	72.9
Processing	60	20	33.3
Machine Trades	50	30	60.0
Bench Work	50	40	80.0
Structural Work	200	170	85.0
Miscellaneous	300	270	90.0
TOTALS	1,660	1,190	71.7
QUARTER ENDING 6-30-82			
Professional, Technical & Managerial	140	90	64.3
Clerical and Sales	500	370	74.0
Service	780	610	78.2
Processing	10	50	500.0
Machine Trades	80	50	62.5
Bench Work	60	40	66.7
Structural Work	570	510	89.5
Miscellaneous	320	290	90.6
TOTALS	2,460	2,010	81.7
QUARTER ENDING 9-30-82			
Professional, Technical & Managerial	100	40	40.0
Clerical and Sales	380	240	63.2
Service	560	450	80.4
Processing	20	20	100.0
Machine Trades	80	50	62.5
Bench Work	40	30	75.0
Structural Work	300	260	86.7
Miscellaneous	240	220	91.7
TOTALS	1,720	1,310	76.2
QUARTER ENDING 12-31-82			
Professional, Technical & Managerial	80	40	50.0
Clerical and Sales	360	240	66.7
Service	430	330	76.7
Processing	30	20	66.7
Machine Trades	40	20	50.0
Bench Work	30	30	100.0
Structural Work	250	200	80.0
Miscellaneous	290	260	89.7
TOTALS	1,510	1,140	75.5

*Openings received and openings filled are not strictly comparable due to carry-over orders from previous quarter.

PASCAGOULA-MOSS POINT SMSA, MISSISSIPPI
(JACKSON COUNTY)
JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED AND FILLED CY 1982*

OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY	OPENINGS RECEIVED THIS QUARTER	OPENINGS FILLED THIS QUARTER	PERCENT FILLED THIS QUARTER
	QUARTER ENDING 3-31-82		
Professional, Technical & Managerial	90	40	44.4
Clerical and Sales	200	150	75.0
Service	190	160	84.2
Processing	20	10	50.0
Machine Trades	40	30	75.0
Bench Work	30	20	66.7
Structural Work	200	170	85.0
Miscellaneous	120	100	83.3
TOTALS	890	680	76.4
	QUARTER ENDING 6-30-82		
Professional, Technical & Managerial	70	50	71.4
Clerical and Sales	260	190	73.1
Service	300	230	76.7
Processing	80	80	100.0
Machine Trades	60	50	83.3
Bench Work	30	20	66.7
Structural Work	380	360	94.7
Miscellaneous	230	220	95.7
TOTALS	1,410	1,200	85.1
	QUARTER ENDING 9-30-82		
Professional, Technical & Managerial	310	40	12.9
Clerical and Sales	200	150	75.0
Service	190	170	89.5
Processing	180	170	94.4
Machine Trades	40	30	75.0
Bench Work	10	10	100.0
Structural Work	180	170	94.4
Miscellaneous	200	180	90.0
TOTALS	1,310	920	70.2
	QUARTER ENDING 12-31-82		
Professional, Technical & Managerial	50	30	60.0
Clerical and Sales	220	170	77.3
Service	160	130	81.2
Processing	20	20	100.0
Machine Trades	40	20	50.0
Bench Work	10	0	0.0
Structural Work	80	70	87.5
Miscellaneous	160	140	87.5
TOTALS	740	580	78.4

*Openings received and openings filled are not strictly comparable due to carry-over orders from previous quarter.

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

*OCCUPATIONS OF JOB APPLICANTS BY SEX AND MINORITY STATUS CY 1982

OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY	TOTAL	FEMALE	PERCENT OF TOTAL	MINORITY	PERCENT OF TOTAL
QUARTER ENDING 3-31-82					
Professional, Technical & Managerial	4,340	2,140	49.3	1,690	38.9
Clerical and Sales	13,440	10,810	80.4	5,330	39.7
Service	11,290	8,540	75.6	8,410	74.5
Processing	1,800	950	52.3	1,200	66.7
Machine Trades	4,160	930	22.4	2,050	49.3
Bench Work	6,810	4,350	71.2	4,140	60.8
Structural Work	9,790	500	5.1	4,700	48.0
Miscellaneous	8,380	1,210	14.4	5,030	60.0
TOTALS	60,010	29,930	49.9	32,550	54.2
QUARTER ENDING 6-30-82					
Professional, Technical & Managerial	5,550	2,930	52.8	2,370	42.7
Clerical and Sales	15,370	12,440	80.9	6,620	43.1
Service	12,610	9,430	74.8	9,560	75.8
Processing	2,010	960	47.8	1,300	64.7
Machine Trades	4,580	1,100	24.0	2,330	50.9
Bench Work	7,420	5,480	73.9	4,640	62.5
Structural Work	10,680	560	5.2	5,120	47.9
Miscellaneous	9,050	1,260	13.9	5,440	60.1
TOTALS	67,270	34,160	50.8	37,380	55.6
QUARTER ENDING 9-30-82					
Professional, Technical & Managerial	6,290	3,140	49.9	2,270	36.1
Clerical and Sales	19,160	15,480	80.8	7,060	36.8
Service	13,450	9,980	74.2	9,690	72.0
Processing	2,250	1,170	52.0	1,490	66.2
Machine Trades	6,090	1,450	23.8	2,970	48.8
Bench Work	10,130	7,430	73.3	5,970	58.9
Structural Work	13,040	850	6.5	5,790	44.4
Miscellaneous	11,220	1,570	14.0	6,230	55.5
TOTALS	81,630	41,070	50.3	41,470	50.8
QUARTER ENDING 12-31-82					
Professional, Technical & Managerial	6,140	2,550	41.5	1,980	32.2
Clerical and Sales	16,960	13,120	77.4	6,160	36.3
Service	12,070	8,600	71.3	8,610	71.3
Processing	2,460	1,200	48.8	1,690	68.7
Machine Trades	7,410	1,690	22.8	3,540	47.8
Bench Work	11,930	8,800	73.8	6,760	56.7
Structural Work	18,500	970	5.2	7,830	42.3
Miscellaneous	13,740	1,620	11.8	7,620	55.5
TOTALS	89,210	38,550	43.2	44,190	49.5

* These data include both experienced and inexperienced applicants.

JACKSON SMSA, MISSISSIPPI
(HINDS, RANKIN)
*OCCUPATIONS OF JOB APPLICANTS BY SEX AND MINORITY STATUS CY 1982

OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY	TOTAL	FEMALE	PERCENT OF TOTAL	MINORITY	PERCENT OF TOTAL
QUARTER ENDING 3-31-82					
Professional, Technical & Managerial	830	420	50.6	460	55.4
Clerical and Sales	1,860	1,420	76.3	1,110	59.7
Service	1,970	1,510	76.6	1,730	87.8
Processing	150	90	60.0	120	80.0
Machine Trades	360	50	13.9	200	55.6
Bench Work	700	420	60.0	540	77.1
Structural Work	920	20	2.2	530	57.6
Miscellaneous	1,050	120	11.4	700	66.7
TOTALS	7,840	4,050	51.7	5,390	68.8
QUARTER ENDING 6-30-82					
Professional, Technical & Managerial	990	480	48.5	540	54.5
Clerical and Sales	2,030	1,570	77.3	1,210	59.6
Service	2,250	1,700	75.6	1,980	88.0
Processing	130	80	61.5	110	84.6
Machine Trades	330	60	18.2	210	63.6
Bench Work	650	430	66.2	500	76.9
Structural Work	960	30	3.1	580	60.4
Miscellaneous	1,070	120	11.2	710	66.4
TOTALS	8,410	4,470	53.2	5,840	69.4
QUARTER ENDING 9-30-82					
Professional, Technical & Managerial	1,170	590	50.4	570	48.7
Clerical and Sales	2,620	2,050	78.2	1,460	55.7
Service	2,600	1,930	74.2	2,270	87.3
Processing	200	120	60.0	160	80.0
Machine Trades	490	90	18.4	290	59.2
Bench Work	1,030	630	61.2	770	74.8
Structural Work	1,020	30	2.9	590	57.8
Miscellaneous	1,280	170	13.3	880	68.8
TOTALS	10,410	5,610	53.9	6,990	67.1
QUARTER ENDING 12-31-82					
Professional, Technical & Managerial	1,180	480	40.7	490	41.5
Clerical and Sales	2,680	2,030	75.7	1,400	52.2
Service	2,440	1,810	74.2	2,090	85.7
Processing	230	110	47.8	190	82.6
Machine Trades	650	110	16.9	380	58.5
Bench Work	1,260	770	61.1	900	71.4
Structural Work	1,490	40	2.7	820	55.0
Miscellaneous	1,780	230	12.9	1,170	65.7
TOTALS	11,710	5,580	47.7	7,440	63.5

* These data include both experienced and inexperienced applicants.

BILOXI-GULFPORT SMSA, MISSISSIPPI
(HANCOCK - HARRISON - STONE)
*OCCUPATIONS OF JOB APPLICANTS BY SEX AND MINORITY STATUS CY 1982

OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY	TOTAL	FEMALE	PERCENT OF TOTAL	MINORITY	PERCENT OF TOTAL
QUARTER ENDING 3-31-82					
Professional, Technical & Managerial	630	250	39.7	110	17.5
Clerical and Sales	1,500	1,190	79.3	370	24.7
Service	1,210	860	71.1	640	52.9
Processing	70	20	28.6	20	28.6
Machine Trades	270	30	11.1	50	18.5
Bench Work	180	100	55.6	60	33.3
Structural Work	1,420	50	3.5	340	23.9
Miscellaneous	440	30	6.8	130	29.5
TOTALS	5,720	2,530	44.2	1,720	30.1
QUARTER ENDING 6-30-82					
Professional, Technical & Managerial	750	330	44.0	160	21.3
Clerical and Sales	1,390	1,080	77.7	370	26.6
Service	1,260	910	72.2	710	56.3
Processing	60	20	33.3	30	50.0
Machine Trades	210	30	14.3	40	19.0
Bench Work	160	90	56.3	40	25.0
Structural Work	1,170	60	5.1	300	25.6
Miscellaneous	440	50	11.4	140	31.8
TOTALS	5,440	2,570	47.2	1,790	32.9
QUARTER ENDING 9-30-82					
Professional, Technical & Managerial	840	320	38.1	130	15.5
Clerical and Sales	1,650	1,300	78.8	380	23.0
Service	1,150	820	71.3	600	52.2
Processing	60	20	33.3	20	33.3
Machine Trades	290	30	10.3	50	17.2
Bench Work	170	100	58.8	50	29.4
Structural Work	1,280	60	4.7	280	21.9
Miscellaneous	510	50	9.8	170	33.3
TOTALS	5,950	2,700	45.4	1,680	28.2
QUARTER ENDING 12-31-82					
Professional, Technical & Managerial	700	240	34.3	100	14.3
Clerical and Sales	1,470	1,130	76.9	340	23.1
Service	1,090	730	67.0	570	52.3
Processing	80	20	25.0	40	50.0
Machine Trades	330	40	12.1	60	18.2
Bench Work	230	140	60.9	60	26.1
Structural Work	1,850	80	4.3	400	21.6
Miscellaneous	590	60	10.2	170	28.8
TOTALS	6,340	2,440	38.5	1,740	27.4

*These data include both experienced and inexperienced applicants.

PASCAGOULA-MOSS POINT SMSA, MISSISSIPPI
(JACKSON COUNTY)
*OCCUPATIONS OF JOB APPLICANTS BY SEX AND MINORITY STATUS CY 1982

OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY	TOTAL	FEMALE	PERCENT OF TOTAL	MINORITY	PERCENT OF TOTAL
		QUARTER ENDING 3-31-82			
Professional, Technical & Managerial	310	140	45.2	70	22.6
Clerical and Sales	780	680	87.2	240	30.8
Service	490	370	75.5	250	51.0
Processing	80	50	62.5	50	62.5
Machine Trades	130	10	7.7	20	15.4
Bench Work	80	50	62.5	30	37.5
Structural Work	990	130	13.1	390	39.4
Miscellaneous	280	30	10.7	130	46.4
TOTALS	3,140	1,460	46.5	1,180	37.6
		QUARTER ENDING 6-30-82			
Professional, Technical & Managerial	310	170	54.8	100	32.3
Clerical and Sales	780	660	84.6	230	29.5
Service	530	410	77.4	270	50.9
Processing	190	90	47.4	80	42.1
Machine Trades	160	10	6.3	30	18.8
Bench Work	100	60	60.0	40	40.0
Structural Work	1,210	150	12.4	490	40.5
Miscellaneous	360	30	8.3	170	47.2
TOTALS	3,640	1,580	43.4	1,410	38.7
		QUARTER ENDING 9-30-82			
Professional, Technical & Managerial	340	180	52.9	90	26.5
Clerical and Sales	990	850	85.9	270	27.3
Service	540	410	75.9	250	46.3
Processing	170	70	41.2	80	47.1
Machine Trades	200	10	5.0	30	15.0
Bench Work	120	80	66.7	40	33.3
Structural Work	1,580	190	12.0	530	33.5
Miscellaneous	410	30	7.3	170	41.5
TOTALS	4,350	1,820	41.8	1,460	33.6
		QUARTER ENDING 12-31-82			
Professional, Technical & Managerial	400	120	30.0	60	15.0
Clerical and Sales	770	600	77.9	170	22.1
Service	450	330	73.3	210	46.7
Processing	140	80	57.1	90	64.3
Machine Trades	260	20	7.7	40	15.4
Bench Work	180	110	61.1	60	33.3
Structural Work	2,890	320	11.1	1,000	34.6
Miscellaneous	540	40	7.4	230	42.6
TOTALS	5,630	1,620	28.8	1,860	33.0

*These data include both experienced and inexperienced applicants.

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

EXPERIENCED APPLICANTS AVAILABLE AT END OF QUARTER CY 1982

OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY	TOTAL	FEMALE	PERCENT OF TOTAL	MINORITY	PERCENT OF TOTAL
QUARTER ENDING 3-31-82					
Professional, Technical & Managerial	3,200	1,380	43.1	1,060	33.1
Clerical and Sales	9,600	7,670	79.9	3,220	33.5
Service	7,580	5,600	73.9	5,480	72.3
Processing	930	500	53.8	650	69.9
Machine Trades	2,790	530	19.0	1,250	44.8
Bench Work	3,710	2,680	72.2	2,100	56.6
Structural Work	7,920	350	4.4	3,390	42.8
Miscellaneous	6,720	800	11.9	3,870	57.6
TOTALS	42,450	19,510	46.0	21,020	49.5
QUARTER ENDING 6-30-82					
Professional, Technical & Managerial	4,120	2,040	49.5	1,590	38.6
Clerical and Sales	10,310	8,240	79.9	3,630	35.2
Service	8,080	5,940	73.5	5,910	73.1
Processing	1,030	520	50.5	680	66.0
Machine Trades	2,960	580	19.6	1,360	45.9
Bench Work	3,980	2,930	73.6	2,350	59.0
Structural Work	8,580	420	4.9	3,660	42.7
Miscellaneous	7,230	760	10.5	4,120	57.0
TOTALS	46,290	21,430	46.3	23,300	50.3
QUARTER ENDING 9-30-82					
Professional, Technical & Managerial	4,960	2,260	45.6	1,560	31.5
Clerical and Sales	14,220	11,420	80.3	4,380	30.8
Service	9,350	6,770	72.4	6,510	69.6
Processing	1,420	710	50.0	930	65.5
Machine Trades	4,450	950	21.3	2,020	45.4
Bench Work	6,690	4,920	73.5	3,710	55.5
Structural Work	10,980	580	5.3	4,460	40.6
Miscellaneous	9,560	1,110	11.6	5,150	53.9
TOTALS	61,630	28,720	46.6	28,720	46.6
QUARTER ENDING 12-31-82					
Professional, Technical & Managerial	5,160	1,990	38.6	1,430	27.7
Clerical and Sales	13,350	10,260	76.9	4,140	31.0
Service	8,820	6,080	68.9	6,110	69.3
Processing	1,740	830	47.7	1,200	69.0
Machine Trades	5,940	1,270	21.4	2,700	45.5
Bench Work	9,230	6,900	74.8	4,990	54.1
Structural Work	16,750	820	4.9	6,670	39.8
Miscellaneous	12,350	1,270	10.3	6,660	53.9
TOTALS	73,340	29,420	40.1	33,900	46.2

JACKSON SMSA, MISSISSIPPI
(HINDS-RANKIN)
EXPERIENCED APPLICANTS AVAILABLE AT END OF QUARTER CY 1982

OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY	TOTAL	FEMALE	PERCENT OF TOTAL	MINORITY	PERCENT OF TOTAL
QUARTER ENDING 3-31-82					
Professional, Technical & Managerial	570	240	42.1	280	49.1
Clerical and Sales	1,400	1,020	72.9	770	55.0
Service	1,390	1,030	74.1	1,220	87.8
Processing	130	80	61.5	110	84.6
Machine Trades	290	50	17.2	160	55.2
Bench Work	370	240	64.9	280	75.7
Structural Work	740	10	1.4	390	52.7
Miscellaneous	950	100	10.5	620	65.3
TOTALS	5,840	2,770	47.4	3,830	65.6
QUARTER ENDING 6-30-82					
Professional, Technical & Managerial	680	290	42.6	330	48.5
Clerical and Sales	1,420	1,050	73.9	770	54.2
Service	1,390	1,150	72.3	1,390	87.4
Processing	120	70	58.3	110	91.7
Machine Trades	270	50	18.5	160	59.3
Bench Work	410	270	65.9	310	75.6
Structural Work	780	20	2.6	440	56.4
Miscellaneous	960	100	10.4	640	66.7
TOTALS	6,230	3,000	48.2	4,150	66.6
QUARTER ENDING 9-30-82					
Professional, Technical & Managerial	890	380	42.7	360	40.4
Clerical and Sales	2,000	1,530	76.5	1,000	50.0
Service	1,860	1,320	71.0	1,610	86.6
Processing	170	100	58.8	150	88.2
Machine Trades	430	80	18.6	250	58.1
Bench Work	760	460	60.5	560	73.7
Structural Work	860	20	2.3	470	54.7
Miscellaneous	1,130	120	10.6	790	69.9
TOTALS	8,100	4,010	49.5	5,190	64.1
QUARTER ENDING 12-31-82					
Professional, Technical & Managerial	960	340	35.4	350	36.5
Clerical and Sales	2,200	1,640	74.5	1,040	47.3
Service	1,830	1,300	71.0	1,570	85.8
Processing	210	100	47.6	180	85.7
Machine Trades	590	100	16.9	340	57.6
Bench Work	1,060	640	60.4	740	69.8
Structural Work	1,370	30	2.2	730	53.3
Miscellaneous	1,680	210	12.5	1,100	65.5
TOTALS	9,900	4,360	44.0	6,050	61.1

BILOXI-GULFPORT SMSA, MISSISSIPPI
(HANCOCK, HARRISON, STONE)
EXPERIENCED APPLICANTS AVAILABLE AT END OF QUARTER CY 1982

OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY	TOTAL	FEMALE	PERCENT OF TOTAL	MINORITY	PERCENT OF TOTAL
QUARTER ENDING 3-31-82					
Professional, Technical & Managerial	540	190	35.2	90	16.7
Clerical and Sales	1,150	890	77.4	240	20.9
Service	970	660	68.0	500	51.5
Processing	60	20	33.3	20	33.3
Machine Trades	240	20	8.3	40	16.7
Bench Work	150	80	53.3	40	26.7
Structural Work	1,290	40	3.1	270	20.9
Miscellaneous	400	30	7.5	110	27.5
TOTALS	4,800	1,930	40.2	1,310	27.3
QUARTER ENDING 6-30-82					
Professional, Technical & Managerial	640	270	42.2	130	20.3
Clerical and Sales	1,040	800	76.9	230	22.1
Service	930	690	74.2	500	53.8
Processing	50	20	40.0	20	40.0
Machine Trades	190	20	10.5	30	15.8
Bench Work	130	70	53.8	30	23.1
Structural Work	1,040	50	4.8	230	22.1
Miscellaneous	400	40	10.0	120	30.0
TOTALS	4,420	1,960	44.3	1,290	29.2
QUARTER ENDING 9-30-82					
Professional, Technical & Managerial	730	260	35.6	100	13.7
Clerical and Sales	1,350	1,060	78.5	270	20.0
Service	930	650	69.9	460	49.5
Processing	60	10	16.7	20	33.3
Machine Trades	270	30	11.1	50	18.5
Bench Work	150	80	53.3	30	20.0
Structural Work	1,170	50	4.3	240	20.5
Miscellaneous	480	40	8.3	150	31.3
TOTALS	5,140	2,180	42.4	1,320	25.7
QUARTER ENDING 12-31-82					
Professional, Technical & Managerial	640	210	32.8	80	12.5
Clerical and Sales	1,240	950	76.6	260	21.0
Service	920	600	65.2	460	50.0
Processing	60	20	33.3	20	33.3
Machine Trades	310	30	9.7	50	16.1
Bench Work	220	130	59.1	50	22.7
Structural Work	1,750	70	4.0	360	20.6
Miscellaneous	560	50	8.9	160	28.6
TOTALS	5,700	2,060	36.1	1,440	25.3

PASCAGOULA-MOSS POINT SMSA, MISSISSIPPI
(JACKSON COUNTY)
EXPERIENCED APPLICANTS AVAILABLE AT END OF QUARTER CY 1982

OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY	TOTAL	FEMALE	PERCENT OF TOTAL	MINORITY	PERCENT OF TOTAL
QUARTER ENDING 3-31-82					
Professional, Technical & Managerial	250	90	36.0	40	16.0
Clerical and Sales	620	530	85.5	170	27.4
Service	400	300	75.0	200	50.0
Processing	70	40	57.1	40	57.1
Machine Trades	120	10	8.3	20	16.7
Bench Work	70	40	57.1	30	42.9
Structural Work	910	120	13.2	350	38.5
Miscellaneous	260	30	11.5	120	46.2
TOTALS	2,700	1,160	43.0	970	35.9
QUARTER ENDING 6-30-82					
Professional, Technical & Managerial	250	130	52.0	70	28.0
Clerical and Sales	620	520	83.9	150	24.2
Service	440	340	77.3	220	50.0
Processing	150	60	40.0	60	40.0
Machine Trades	140	10	7.1	30	21.4
Bench Work	90	50	55.6	40	44.4
Structural Work	1,050	140	13.3	400	38.1
Miscellaneous	330	30	9.1	150	45.5
TOTALS	3,070	1,280	41.7	1,120	36.5
QUARTER ENDING 9-30-82					
Professional, Technical & Managerial	270	130	48.1	70	25.9
Clerical and Sales	800	670	83.8	180	22.5
Service	440	330	75.0	200	45.5
Processing	140	50	35.7	60	42.9
Machine Trades	180	10	5.6	30	16.7
Bench Work	110	80	72.7	40	36.4
Structural Work	1,440	170	11.8	460	31.9
Miscellaneous	390	30	7.7	150	38.5
TOTALS	3,770	1,470	39.0	1,190	31.6
QUARTER ENDING 12-31-82					
Professional, Technical & Managerial	350	100	28.6	50	14.3
Clerical and Sales	660	500	75.8	130	19.7
Service	390	280	71.8	170	43.6
Processing	130	70	53.8	80	61.5
Machine Trades	250	20	8.0	40	16.0
Bench Work	170	100	58.8	60	35.3
Structural Work	2,770	300	10.8	930	33.6
Miscellaneous	520	40	7.7	220	42.3
TOTALS	5,240	1,410	26.9	1,680	32.1

ESTIMATE OF NEEDS FOR MANPOWER SERVICES

ESTIMATE OF NEEDS FOR MANPOWER SERVICES

The continued growth in Mississippi's civilian labor force will necessitate much employment-related assistance during FY 84. Many young people will be in need of counseling in order to recognize where their best opportunity may be. Of the 959,400 projected employment for FY 84, 45,630 will be working part time for economic reasons. These people are experienced but are not being utilized to their full capacity. Large numbers of the total unemployed will also seek assistance in finding new areas of employment.

The growing numbers of youth and females entering the labor force with little or no experience will have to be prepared to meet the demands of employers. Openings at the entry level will probably be small in comparison with the number of applicants competing for them. Some displaced workers may also be taken into account here as they pursue new job possibilities after long-term unemployment.

Projections indicate that 104,350 of the unemployed workers in FY 84 will have some work experience. Many of these will be filing for unemployment compensation while others will be reentering the labor force. This latter group may need some help in order to bring them up to date on job possibilities and changes in the labor market which may have occurred since they were last employed.

The majority of unemployed males with work experience will be Craftsmen, Operatives, and Laborers. Over one-third of the projected unemployed females will have work experience in the Operatives occupations. A good number of these experienced workers will probably have some job attachment and plan to return to the same job upon termination of unemployment. Others will seek new employment due to permanent loss of

job or the change for better working conditions. Many family heads will be unemployed during the year, leaving many households without adequate income. Some of these individuals will require counseling and placement services to secure jobs for family support. Many persons 65 and older will need additional help to overcome small incomes and a lack of suitable jobs. Some older workers will probably leave the labor force due to the latter.

Employment assistance for Vietnam veterans will still be in demand in FY 84. Although the unemployment rate for these veterans has been lower the last few years in Mississippi than it has been nationally, there will still be 4,770 Vietnam veterans out of work in FY 84. Three specific veteran groups may require special attention in order to achieve any positive employment activity during the coming year. All veterans under 30, white and nonwhite, are projected to experience higher degrees of unemployment than those over 30. Nonwhite Vietnam veterans are projected to have to cope with a rate of 13.7 percent. Younger nonwhite veterans, those under 27, are projected to have a rate of 25.0 percent.

Some assistance will be needed to help those individuals working less than a full year. Less than half of the males 16 and over (43.1 percent) will work 50-52 weeks in FY 84. Approximately three-tenths are projected to not work at all during the year. Females will possibly experience some of the same problems. Of the 1,017,890 females above 16 years of age, 484,660 will work sometime during FY 84. Approximately 46.4 percent of those women who work at all will work 50-52 weeks, while 10.7 percent of the employed women are projected to work 13 weeks or less.

Young men 16-24 years of age are expected to experience a high degree of joblessness in FY 84. Projections indicate that only 31.3 percent of white young men will work 50-52 weeks, while only 15.6 percent of nonwhite males aged 16-24 will experience that much employment. A larger percentage of white females in this age group will work 50-52 weeks than nonwhite females. Almost half of all young females who will be employed in FY 84, will work less than 40 weeks. Young males working less than 40 weeks will number 58,980, or 48.1 percent of the total employed male workers aged 16-24. Some 76.9 percent of white males aged 25-64 are projected to work at least 40 weeks, while only about half of like-aged nonwhites will work that many weeks.

A total of 38,480 males over age 64 will be employed at some time during FY 84. Roughly four out of ten employed white males over 64 will work 50-52 weeks while 56.1 percent of the employed nonwhite males over 64 will work less than half the year.

In FY 84, the largest number of working women will be in the 25-39 year age group. About 87.0 percent of whites and 81.4 percent of the nonwhites, in this age group who work at all will work over 26 weeks. Those women aged 40 to 59 who work 50-52 weeks in FY 84 will make up about 36.2 percent of this age group (62,700 whites and 28,270 nonwhites).

Most of the women 60 and over are not expected to work at all in FY 84. Of those who do seek employment, 8,030 are projected to work 13 weeks or less. Most of these will be white. Some 76.3 percent of the older women workers who work 50-52 weeks are also projected to be white.

A large number of the aforementioned age and racial groups will require employment assistance in FY 84. Many of the youth are inexperienced and will desire information and training to enable them to find the best possible employment. The growth in labor force, part time workers seeking full time jobs, displaced workers looking for a change, new entrants into the labor force, and normal turnover patterns should increase the need for more and better training by employment and training agencies. A better educated work force, knowledgeable in what jobs are available and where they are located, would be a boon to the state. New industry and expansion of established companies will necessitate further training in skills and technology for Mississippi's growing labor force.

MISSISSIPPI

VETERAN STATUS FY 1984

POPULATION 16 AND OVER

WHITE MALE

Vietnam	57,790
Korean and World War II	107,200
World War I	1,340
Other	41,480
Nonveteran	409,700

NONWHITE MALE

Vietnam	10,720
Korean and World War II	19,200
World War I	730
Other	4,040
Nonveteran	249,200

MISSISSIPPI

JACKSON SMSA
(HINDS AND RANKIN)

VETERAN STATUS FY 1984

POPULATION 16 AND OVER

WHITE MALE

Vietnam	8,360
Korean and World War II	14,380
World War I	80
Other	5,310
Nonveteran	47,460

NONWHITE MALE

Vietnam	2,390
Korean and World War II	3,090
World War I	60
Other	750
Nonveteran	35,150

MISSISSIPPI

BILOXI-GULFPORT SMSA

(HANCOCK, HARRISON, AND STONE)

VETERAN STATUS FY 1984

POPULATION 16 AND OVER*

WHITE MALE

Vietnam	7,160
Korean and World War II	11,040
World War I	190
Other	3,980
Nonveteran	32,450

NONWHITE MALE

Vietnam	730
Korean and World War II	1,090
World War I	30
Other	140
Nonveteran	10,300

* Does not include military

MISSISSIPPI

PASCAGOULA-MOSS POINT SMSA
(JACKSON COUNTY)

VETERAN STATUS FY 1984

POPULATION 16 AND ABOVE

WHITE MALE

Vietnam	5,070
Korean and World War II	6,100
World War I	80
Other	4,000
Nonveteran	21,330

NONWHITE MALE

Vietnam	460
Korean and World War II	350
World War I	10
Other	230
Nonveteran	8,760

MISSISSIPPI

VIETNAM ERA VETERANS BY AGE AND RACE FY 1984

	WHITE	NONWHITE
Under 25	0	0
25	0	0
26	660	130
27	850	160
28	1,070	200
29	1,390	260
30+	53,820	9,970
Total All Ages	57,790	10,720

LABOR FORCE STATUS VIETNAM VETERANS BY AGE AND RACE FY 1984

WHITE

	25-26	27-29	30-34	35+	Total
Labor Force	580	2,910	21,340	26,800	51,630
Unemployed	80	310	1,520	1,720	3,630
Rate	13.8	10.7	7.1	6.4	7.0
Employed	500	2,600	19,820	25,080	48,000

NONWHITE

Labor Force	120	520	3,930	3,770	8,340
Unemployed	30	110	450	550	1,140
Rate	25.0	21.2	11.5	14.6	13.7
Employed	90	410	3,480	3,220	7,200

MISSISSIPPI

JACKSON SMSA

VIETNAM ERA VETERANS BY AGE AND RACE FY 1984

	WHITE	NONWHITE
Under 25	0	0
25	0	0
26	90	30
27	120	40
28	160	40
29	200	60
30+	7,790	2,220
TOTAL ALL AGES	8,360	2,390

LABOR FORCE STATUS VIETNAM VETERANS BY AGE FY 1984

	25-26	27-29	30-34	35+	Total
Labor Force	120	590	4,570	4,390	9,670
Unemployed	20	60	190	140	410
Rate	16.7	10.2	4.2	3.2	4.2
Employed	100	530	4,380	4,250	9,260

MISSISSIPPI

BILOXI-GULFPORT SMSA

VIETNAM ERA VETERANS BY AGE AND RACE FY 1984

	WHITE	NONWHITE
Under 25	0	0
25	0	0
26	90	10
27	110	10
28	140	15
29	180	15
30+	6,640	680
Total All Ages	7,160	730

LABOR FORCE STATUS VIETNAM ERA VETERANS FY 1984

	TOTAL
Labor Force	7,090
Unemployed	450
Rate	6.3
Employed	6,640

MISSISSIPPI

PASCAGOULA-MOSS POINT SMSA

VIETNAM ERA VETERANS BY AGE AND RACE FY 1984

	WHITE	NONWHITE
Under 25	0	0
25	0	0
26	60	10
27	70	10
28	100	10
29	120	10
30+	4,720	420
TOTAL ALL AGES	5,070	460

LABOR FORCE STATUS VIETNAM ERA VETERANS FY 1984

	TOTAL
Labor Force	4,810
Unemployed	310
Rate	6.4
Employed	4,500

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED

An expected 799,590 Mississippians will exist on incomes below the poverty level in FY 84. The majority (67.3 percent) of the state's poor will be nonwhite. There will be a total of 114,450 family units under the poverty level including 310,240 related children under 18 years of age. Unrelated persons who are economically disadvantaged will total 115,920 and those people over age 65 living in poverty are projected to number 111,270.

Persons 14 and above receiving welfare income are expected to total 143,360 in FY 84. Nonwhites are projected to represent 66.2 percent of this number. Two-thirds of the welfare recipients 14 and above are female. Nonwhite female welfare recipients are projected to total 65,230.

Male heads of household in poverty will number 101,160. Some 47,730 will be employed while 33,770 will not participate in the labor force. Female family heads 16 years or older with children under six will total 19,110. Over two-thirds of these women will be nonwhite. Nonwhite families with female heads of household which are below poverty will represent 57.1 percent of all the female-headed families.

A total of 45,630 persons are expected to be employed part-time for economic reasons -- 26,690 white and 18,940 nonwhite. Female part-timers are projected to account for 53.5 percent of the total.

Almost two-thirds of the nonwhite related children under 18 years of age will live in a poverty environment. More than eight out of ten children in families headed by females will exist below the poverty level. Many of these women will not be able to secure work because of family responsibility.

A large number of older individuals will probably be counted among Mississippi's poor. Just under half of all poor persons over age 65 will be nonwhite minorities. Some 35.2 percent of all older persons will have sub-poverty level incomes.

A significant number of persons not related to a family will also live below poverty level in FY 84. These people will be among the 377,670 poor individuals between the ages of 18 and 65 that will possibly be in search of work next year. These people will not only be searching for work, but will have the additional burden of existing on a limited income while doing so.

MISSISSIPPI

ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED INDIVIDUALS

IN FAMILIES WITH INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL OR

UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL FY 1984

	ALL PERSONS	RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	ALL PERSONS NOT INCLUDING RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS
TOTAL	799,180	310,240	488,940
WHITE	260,670	74,130	186,540
NONWHITE	538,510	236,110	302,400

	UNRELATED PERSONS	PERSONS ABOVE 65	ALL PERSONS NOT INCLUDING RELATED CHILDREN BELOW 18 AND PERSONS ABOVE 65
TOTAL	105,920	111,270	377,670
WHITE	53,310	59,680	126,860
NONWHITE	52,610	51,590	250,810

MISSISSIPPI

JACKSON SMSA
(HINDS - RANKIN)

ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED INDIVIDUALS

IN FAMILIES WITH INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL OR

UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL FY 1984

	ALL PERSONS	RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	ALL PERSONS NOT INCLUDING RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS
TOTAL	75,920	31,790	44,130
WHITE	15,330	3,830	11,500
NONWHITE	60,590	27,960	32,630

	UNRELATED PERSONS	PERSONS ABOVE 65	ALL PERSONS NOT INCLUDING RELATED CHILDREN BELOW 18 AND PERSONS ABOVE 65
TOTAL	12,420	8,360	35,770
WHITE	5,180	3,430	8,070
NONWHITE	7,240	4,930	27,700

MISSISSIPPI

BILOXI-GULFPORT SMSA
(HANCOCK - HARRISON - STONE)

ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED INDIVIDUALS

IN FAMILIES WITH INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL OR

UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL FY 1984

	ALL PERSONS	RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	ALL PERSONS NOT INCLUDING RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS
TOTAL	37,220	14,830	22,390
WHITE	19,940	6,410	13,530
NONWHITE	17,280	8,420	8,860

	UNRELATED PERSONS	PERSONS ABOVE 65	ALL PERSONS NOT INCLUDING RELATED CHILDREN BELOW 18 AND PERSONS ABOVE 65
TOTAL	6,150	5,220	17,170
WHITE	4,000	3,560	9,970
NONWHITE	2,150	1,660	7,200

MISSISSIPPI

PASCAGOULA-MOSS POINT SMSA
(JACKSON COUNTY)

ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED INDIVIDUALS

IN FAMILIES WITH INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL OR

UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL FY 1984

	ALL PERSONS	RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	ALL PERSONS NOT INCLUDING RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS
TOTAL	16,890	6,590	10,300
WHITE	9,190	3,960	5,230
NONWHITE	7,700	2,630	5,070

	UNRELATED PERSONS	PERSONS ABOVE 65	ALL PERSONS NOT INCLUDING RELATED CHILDREN BELOW 18 AND PERSONS ABOVE 65
TOTAL	2,590	1,610	8,690
WHITE	1,710	1,030	4,200
NONWHITE	880	580	4,490

MISSISSIPPI

CIVILIAN FAMILY HEADS - LABOR FORCE AND POVERTY STATUS

FY 1984

	TOTAL	WHITE	NONWHITE
MALE FAMILY HEADS			
14 - 64	514,510	365,640	148,870
ABOVE POVERTY	413,350	329,040	84,310
Employed	331,430	268,800	62,630
Unemployed	39,610	25,860	13,750
Not in Labor Force	42,310	34,380	7,930
BELOW POVERTY	101,160	36,600	64,560
Employed	47,730	17,830	29,900
Unemployed	19,660	5,430	14,230
Not in Labor Force	33,770	13,340	20,430
FEMALE FAMILY HEADS			
16 AND OVER (with children under six)	19,110	6,020	13,090
ABOVE POVERTY	5,820	3,650	2,170
BELOW POVERTY	13,290	2,370	10,920

MISSISSIPPI

JACKSON SMSA
(HINDS AND RANKIN)

CIVILIAN FAMILY HEADS - LABOR FORCE AND POVERTY STATUS

FY - 1984

	TOTAL	WHITE	NONWHITE
MALE FAMILY HEADS			
14 - 64	72,620	50,400	22,220
ABOVE POVERTY	65,670	49,000	16,670
Employed	55,460	42,580	12,880
Unemployed	5,460	3,290	2,170
Not in Labor Force	4,750	3,130	1,620
BELOW POVERTY	6,950	1,400	5,550
Employed	2,920	650	2,270
Unemployed	1,400	120	1,280
Not in Labor Force	2,630	630	2,000
FEMALE FAMILY HEADS			
16 AND OVER (with children under six)	4,050	900	3,150
ABOVE POVERTY	1,350	630	720
BELOW POVERTY	2,700	270	2,430

MISSISSIPPI

BILOXI-GULFPORT SMSA

(HANCOCK, HARRISON, AND STONE)

CIVILIAN FAMILY HEADS - LABOR FORCE AND POVERTY STATUS

FY 1984

	TOTAL	WHITE	NONWHITE
MALE FAMILY HEADS			
14 - 64	34,630	28,130	6,500
ABOVE POVERTY	30,780	25,850	4,930
Employed	25,860	21,910	3,950
Unemployed	1,860	1,240	620
Not in Labor Force	3,060	2,700	360
BELOW POVERTY	3,850	2,280	1,570
Employed	1,560	800	760
Unemployed	870	570	300
Not in Labor Force	1,420	910	510
FEMALE FAMILY HEADS			
16 AND OVER (with children under six)	1,430	640	790
ABOVE POVERTY	760	460	300
BELOW POVERTY	670	180	490

MISSISSIPPI

PASCAGOULA-MOSS POINT SMSA
(JACKSON COUNTY)

CIVILIAN FAMILY HEADS - LABOR FORCE AND POVERTY STATUS

FY - 1984

	TOTAL	WHITE	NONWHITE
MALE FAMILY HEADS			
14 - 64	28,690	23,790	4,900
ABOVE POVERTY	27,050	22,840	4,210
Employed	24,300	20,690	3,610
Unemployed	1,240	920	320
Not in Labor Force	1,510	1,230	280
BELOW POVERTY	1,640	950	690
Employed	730	460	270
Unemployed	170	120	50
Not in Labor Force	740	370	370
FEMALE FAMILY HEADS			
16 AND OVER (with children under six)	980	280	700
ABOVE POVERTY	480	200	280
BELOW POVERTY	500	80	420

MISSISSIPPI

RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE BY
TYPE OF FAMILY, POVERTY STATUS AND AGE

FY 1984

ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL	TOTAL	WHITE	NONWHITE
0 - 17 Years	434,230	305,770	128,460
Male Family Heads	404,310	289,920	114,390
Female Family Heads	29,920	15,850	14,070
Under 6 Years	187,060	118,810	68,250
Male Family Heads	174,740	113,160	61,580
Female Family Heads	12,320	5,650	6,670
6 - 17 Years	247,170	186,960	60,210
Male Family Heads	229,570	176,760	52,810
Female Family Heads	17,600	10,200	7,400
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL			
0 - 17 Years	310,240	74,130	236,110
Male Family Heads	172,630	55,320	117,310
Female Family Heads	137,610	18,810	118,800
Under 6 Years	73,380	21,270	52,110
Male Family Heads	39,520	19,000	20,520
Female Family Heads	33,860	2,270	31,590
6 - 17 Years	236,860	52,860	184,000
Male Family Heads	133,110	36,320	96,790
Female Family Heads	103,750	16,540	87,210

MISSISSIPPI

JACKSON SMSA
(HINDS-RANKIN)

RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE BY
TYPE OF FAMILY, POVERTY STATUS AND AGE

FY 1984

ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL	TOTAL	WHITE	NONWHITE
0 - 17 Years	69,140	44,560	24,580
Male Family Heads	62,910	41,880	21,030
Female Family Heads	6,230	2,680	3,550
Under 6 Years	24,830	14,710	10,120
Male Family Heads	22,890	14,140	8,750
Female Family Heads	1,940	570	1,370
6 - 17 Years	44,310	29,850	14,460
Male Family Heads	40,020	27,740	12,280
Female Family Heads	4,290	2,110	2,180
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL			
0 - 17 Years	31,790	3,830	27,960
Male Family Heads	16,140	2,520	13,620
Female Family Heads	15,650	1,310	14,340
Under 6 Years	8,520	1,050	7,470
Male Family Heads	5,410	740	4,670
Female Family Heads	3,110	310	2,800
6 - 17 Years	23,270	2,780	20,490
Male Family Heads	10,730	1,780	8,950
Female Family Heads	12,540	1,000	11,540

MISSISSIPPI

BILOXI-GULFPORT SMSA
(HANCOCK, HARRISON, STONE)

RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE BY
TYPE OF FAMILY, POVERTY STATUS AND AGE

FY 1984

ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL	TOTAL	WHITE	NONWHITE
0 - 17 Years	45,190	36,900	8,290
Male Family Heads	42,000	34,780	7,220
Female Family Heads	3,190	2,120	1,070
Under 6 Years	15,570	12,190	3,380
Male Family Heads	14,740	11,770	2,970
Female Family Heads	830	420	410
6 - 17 Years	29,620	24,710	4,910
Male Family Heads	27,260	23,010	4,250
Female Family Heads	2,360	1,700	660
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL			
0 - 17 Years	14,830	6,410	8,420
Male Family Heads	9,260	4,810	4,450
Female Family Heads	5,570	1,600	3,970
Under 6 Years	4,250	2,060	2,190
Male Family Heads	2,900	1,750	1,150
Female Family Heads	1,350	310	1,040
6 - 17 Years	10,580	4,350	6,230
Male Family Heads	6,360	3,060	3,300
Female Family Heads	4,220	1,290	2,930

MISSISSIPPI

PASCAGOULA-MOSS POINT SMSA
(JACKSON COUNTY)

RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE BY
TYPE OF FAMILY, POVERTY STATUS AND AGE

FY 1984

ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL	TOTAL	WHITE	NONWHITE
0 - 17 Years	31,740	26,130	5,610
Male Family Heads	30,060	25,020	5,040
Female Family Heads	1,680	1,110	570
Under 6 Years	11,140	9,270	1,870
Male Family Heads	10,760	9,050	1,710
Female Family Heads	380	220	160
6 - 17 Years	20,600	16,860	3,740
Male Family Heads	19,300	15,970	3,330
Female Family Heads	1,300	890	410
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL			
0 - 17 Years	6,590	3,960	2,630
Male Family Heads	4,000	2,470	1,530
Female Family Heads	2,590	1,490	1,100
Under 6 Years	1,920	1,300	620
Male Family Heads	1,240	900	340
Female Family Heads	680	400	280
6 - 17 Years	4,670	2,660	2,010
Male Family Heads	2,760	1,570	1,190
Female Family Heads	1,910	1,090	820

MISSISSIPPI

OLDER INDIVIDUALS BY POVERTY STATUS

FY - 1984

	TOTAL	WHITE	NONWHITE
65 AND OVER TOTAL	315,870	224,130	91,740
ABOVE POVERTY	204,600	164,450	40,150
BELOW POVERTY	111,270	59,680	51,590

MISSISSIPPI

JACKSON SMSA
(HINDS AND RANKIN)

OLDER INDIVIDUALS BY POVERTY STATUS

FY 1984

	TOTAL	WHITE	NONWHITE
65 AND OVER	33,120	23,020	10,100
ABOVE POVERTY	24,760	19,590	5,170
BELOW POVERTY	8,360	3,430	4,930

MISSISSIPPI

BILOXI-GULFPORT SMSA
(HANCOCK, HARRISON, STONE)

OLDER INDIVIDUALS BY POVERTY STATUS

FY - 1984

	TOTAL	WHITE	NONWHITE
65 AND OVER TOTAL	19,980	16,840	3,140
ABOVE POVERTY	14,760	13,280	1,480
BELOW POVERTY	5,220	3,560	1,660

MISSISSIPPI

PASCAGOULA-MOSS POINT SMSA
(JACKSON COUNTY)

OLDER INDIVIDUALS BY POVERTY STATUS

FY - 1984

	TOTAL	WHITE	NONWHITE
65 AND OVER TOTAL	8,720	6,850	1,870
ABOVE POVERTY	7,110	5,820	1,290
BELOW POVERTY	1,610	1,030	580

MISSISSIPPI

POVERTY LEVEL BY AGE, RACE AND SEX

FY - 1984

	MALE			FEMALE		
BLACK	Below Poverty	100 - 124 % Poverty	125 - 149 % Poverty	Below Poverty	100 - 124 % Poverty	125 - 149 % Poverty
0 - 5	37,430	7,280	4,370	36,520	7,100	4,260
6 - 13	49,740	7,460	6,370	50,980	7,640	4,600
14 - 17	29,760	4,630	2,980	31,660	4,930	3,170
18 - 19	10,160	2,090	1,330	10,790	2,210	1,410
20 - 21	11,440	2,600	1,940	11,250	2,560	1,900
22 - 24	17,160	4,710	3,650	16,880	4,610	3,590
25 - 44	55,680	15,030	11,130	57,020	15,390	11,400
45 - 54	12,000	2,600	2,130	19,200	4,150	3,420
55 - 64	10,630	2,290	1,840	18,600	4,000	3,320
65 - Over	21,740	4,100	2,730	29,850	5,710	3,800
WHITE						
0 - 5	10,460	7,010	7,710	9,490	6,370	6,980
6 - 13	15,180	9,660	10,380	17,900	9,170	9,860
14 - 17	10,830	4,700	5,410	10,180	4,430	5,080
18 - 19	4,420	2,180	2,620	4,330	2,140	2,570
20 - 21	3,540	1,890	2,530	3,120	1,690	2,260
22 - 24	4,060	2,300	3,090	4,910	2,770	3,730
25 - 44	21,000	13,740	15,930	23,040	15,050	17,460
45 - 54	13,660	6,100	6,460	12,220	5,460	5,790
55 - 64	15,030	4,930	5,580	18,030	5,900	6,670
65 - Over	24,580	8,300	7,400	35,100	10,510	10,230

MISSISSIPPI

JACKSON SMSA

POVERTY LEVEL BY AGE, RACE AND SEX

FY - 1984

	MALE			FEMALE		
BLACK	Below Poverty	100 - 124 % Poverty	125 - 149 % Poverty	Below Poverty	100 - 124 % Poverty	125 - 149 % Poverty
0 - 5	3,840	1,320	940	3,640	1,240	890
6 - 13	7,460	1,660	1,140	7,000	1,540	1,060
14 - 17	2,870	620	500	3,150	680	550
18 - 19	1,380	430	340	1,530	470	400
20 - 21	1,050	490	420	1,390	660	590
22 - 24	1,370	660	500	1,800	860	650
25 - 44	4,920	2,250	1,850	6,370	2,940	2,420
45 - 54	1,960	610	850	2,300	770	1,100
55 - 64	1,430	500	510	2,010	710	710
65 - Over	2,150	520	410	2,780	660	520
WHITE						
0 - 5	650	560	660	490	440	530
6 - 13	1,080	570	630	980	560	620
14 - 17	320	140	280	310	130	270
18 - 19	240	120	180	210	120	180
20 - 21	410	220	280	480	250	310
22 - 24	160	130	260	200	150	310
25 - 44	1,730	1,130	1,430	1,580	1,140	1,550
45 - 54	820	420	290	690	400	220
55 - 64	800	390	430	790	390	460
65 - Over	1,120	600	550	2,310	1,040	960

MISSISSIPPI

BILOXI-GULFPORT SMSA

POVERTY LEVEL BY AGE, RACE AND SEX

FY 1984

	MALE			FEMALE		
BLACK	Below Poverty	100 - 124 % Poverty	124 - 149 % Poverty	Below Poverty	100 - 124 % Poverty	125 - 149 % Poverty
0 - 5	910	220	150	980	240	170
6 - 13	2,160	390	250	1,910	350	230
14 - 17	970	170	120	900	150	120
18 - 19	400	130	120	370	120	90
20 - 21	270	130	120	230	110	90
22 - 24	340	170	120	300	160	110
25 - 44	1,090	490	410	2,000	930	770
45 - 54	550	150	250	650	200	310
55 - 64	420	160	160	590	200	200
65 - Over	710	180	130	950	220	180
WHITE						
0 - 5	1,090	470	450	1,040	440	430
6 - 13	1,330	490	440	1,220	450	420
14 - 17	990	270	310	740	210	250
18 - 19	620	210	230	440	150	190
20 - 21	730	380	400	470	250	260
22 - 24	690	370	400	420	220	270
25 - 44	1,660	960	1,050	1,740	1,010	1,100
45 - 54	830	330	310	660	280	240
55 - 64	880	260	400	820	350	380
65 - Over	1,530	520	470	2,030	700	630

MISSISSIPPI

PASCAGOULA-MOSS POINT SMSA

POVERTY LEVEL BY AGE, RACE AND SEX

FY 1984

	MALE			FEMALE		
BLACK	Below Poverty	100 - 124 % Poverty	125 - 149 % Poverty	Below Poverty	100 - 124 % Poverty	125 - 149 % Poverty
0 - 5	310	170	120	310	180	130
6 - 13	600	220	150	670	250	170
14 - 17	390	130	110	450	150	120
18 - 19	210	100	90	200	100	80
20 - 21	140	100	100	100	90	70
22 - 24	200	140	90	150	100	70
25 - 44	1,000	740	610	1,020	750	610
45 - 54	420	190	260	400	200	290
55 - 64	310	190	190	340	180	190
65 - Over	280	110	80	300	170	100
WHITE						
0 - 5	650	460	430	630	460	430
6 - 13	890	600	540	820	550	510
14 - 17	490	270	320	480	270	310
18 - 19	270	160	170	260	150	160
20 - 21	210	180	180	220	170	190
22 - 24	190	160	190	200	180	200
25 - 44	860	770	820	820	750	800
45 - 54	330	260	250	280	190	180
55 - 64	270	180	190	250	170	190
65 - Over	450	200	180	580	260	210

MISSISSIPPI

YOUTH ENROLLED IN SCHOOL - POVERTY LEVEL (3-24 YEARS OF AGE)*

BY AGE, RACE AND SEX

FY 1984

	ALL INCOME LEVELS				BELOW POVERTY			
	MALE		FEMALE		MALE		FEMALE	
AGE	WHITE	NONWHITE	WHITE	NONWHITE	WHITE	NONWHITE	WHITE	NONWHITE
3 - 5	6,570	8,670	5,510	7,930	1,480	8,680	1,220	7,940
6 - 13	93,340	73,510	78,220	76,800	9,350	41,940	11,280	43,070
14 - 17	43,340	30,630	42,400	32,730	5,930	21,720	5,510	22,860
18 - 19	11,740	8,360	8,050	8,170	2,010	4,290	1,570	3,830
20 - 21	6,290	4,880	3,760	3,920	1,460	2,710	920	2,060
22 - 24	5,200	2,370	2,380	1,940	1,110	1,760	470	1,020
TOTAL	166,980	128,420	140,320	131,490	21,340	81,100	20,970	80,780

MISSISSIPPI

YOUTH 14-24 NOT IN SCHOOL - POVERTY LEVEL*

BY AGE, RACE AND SEX

FY 1984

	ALL INCOME LEVELS				BELOW POVERTY			
	MALE		FEMALE		MALE		FEMALE	
AGE	WHITE	NONWHITE	WHITE	NONWHITE	WHITE	NONWHITE	WHITE	NONWHITE
14 - 17	5,990	4,740	5,780	5,230	1,340	3,350	1,250	3,690
18 - 19	9,790	6,750	14,220	8,780	2,220	3,170	2,570	3,870
20 - 21	15,560	16,150	24,760	16,770	1,840	7,610	1,320	8,100
22 - 24	32,950	24,280	41,090	25,390	2,630	11,410	3,850	11,940
TOTAL	64,290	51,920	85,850	56,170	8,030	25,540	8,990	27,600

*Does not include military in barracks, college students in dormitories, and inmates in institutions and unrelated children 3-14 years of age.

MISSISSIPPI

JACKSON SMSA

YOUTH ENROLLED IN SCHOOL - POVERTY LEVEL (3-24 YEARS OF AGE)*

BY AGE, RACE AND SEX

FY 1984

	ALL INCOME LEVELS				BELOW POVERTY			
	MALE		FEMALE		MALE		FEMALE	
AGE	WHITE	NONWHITE	WHITE	NONWHITE	WHITE	NONWHITE	WHITE	NONWHITE
3 - 5	890	790	1,140	730	80	450	80	410
6 - 13	11,450	10,870	11,620	10,130	1,030	6,450	930	6,500
14 - 17	5,670	4,900	5,580	4,360	250	2,710	250	2,390
18 - 19	1,280	1,360	1,000	1,350	90	690	90	620
20 - 21	1,090	1,000	570	1,150	220	380	130	440
22 - 24	1,320	650	410	690	70	420	40	240
TOTAL	21,700	19,570	20,320	18,910	1,740	11,100	1,520	10,600

MISSISSIPPI

JACKSON SMSA

YOUTH 14-24 NOT ENROLLED IN SCHOOL - POVERTY LEVEL*

BY AGE, RACE AND SEX

FY 1984

	ALL INCOME LEVELS				BELOW POVERTY			
	MALE		FEMALE		MALE		FEMALE	
AGE	WHITE	NONWHITE	WHITE	NONWHITE	WHITE	NONWHITE	WHITE	NONWHITE
14 - 17	540	590	520	710	50	260	50	390
18 - 19	790	1,000	1,360	1,270	120	520	100	560
20 - 21	1,980	1,760	3,270	2,500	130	510	260	790
22 - 24	4,670	3,130	5,730	3,990	60	730	120	1,140
TOTAL	7,980	6,480	10,880	8,470	260	2,020	530	2,880

*Does not include military in barracks, college students in dormitories, inmates in institutions and unrelated children 3-14 years of age.

MISSISSIPPI

BILOXI-GULFPORT SMSA

YOUTH ENROLLED IN SCHOOL - POVERTY LEVEL (3-24 YEARS OF AGE)*

BY AGE, RACE AND SEX

FY 1984

	ALL INCOME LEVELS				BELOW POVERTY			
	MALE		FEMALE		MALE		FEMALE	
AGE	WHITE	NONWHITE	WHITE	NONWHITE	WHITE	NONWHITE	WHITE	NONWHITE
3 - 5	510	370	550	360	190	210	190	210
6 - 13	8,810	3,830	8,520	3,830	1,290	2,400	1,180	2,100
14 - 17	4,020	1,570	4,490	1,420	850	940	640	830
18 - 19	1,040	410	1,090	340	230	130	140	110
20 - 21	570	180	610	140	250	50	150	40
22 - 24	470	90	290	70	170	30	30	10
TOTAL	15,420	6,450	15,550	6,160	2,980	3,760	2,330	3,300

MISSISSIPPI

BILOXI-GULFPORT SMSA

YOUTH 14-24 NOT ENROLLED IN SCHOOL - POVERTY LEVEL*

BY AGE, RACE AND SEX

FY - 1984

	ALL INCOME LEVELS				BELOW POVERTY			
	MALE		FEMALE		MALE		FEMALE	
AGE	WHITE	NONWHITE	WHITE	NONWHITE	WHITE	NONWHITE	WHITE	NONWHITE
14 - 17	500	230	560	220	180	140	130	120
18 - 19	850	330	1,170	350	250	110	220	110
20 - 21	1,430	600	2,580	580	310	140	210	140
22 - 24	2,940	880	3,910	890	360	170	270	170
TOTAL	5,720	2,040	8,220	2,040	1,100	560	830	540

*Does not include military in barracks, college students in dormitories, inmates in institutions and unrelated children 3-14 years of age.

MISSISSIPPI

PASCAGOULA-MOSS POINT SMSA

YOUTH ENROLLED IN SCHOOL - POVERTY LEVEL (3-24 YEARS OF AGE)*

BY AGE, RACE AND SEX

FY 1984

	ALL INCOME LEVELS				BELOW POVERTY			
	MALE		FEMALE		MALE		FEMALE	
AGE	WHITE	NONWHITE	WHITE	NONWHITE	WHITE	NONWHITE	WHITE	NONWHITE
3 - 5	410	190	440	170	100	50	100	50
6 - 13	7,420	1,740	6,610	1,650	750	640	660	700
14 - 17	4,090	380	3,770	890	360	330	350	350
18 - 19	990	250	640	210	110	50	90	50
20 - 21	450	130	250	90	80	30	80	10
22 - 24	360	60	160	40	50	10	20	10
TOTAL	13,720	3,250	11,870	3,050	1,450	1,110	1,300	1,170

MISSISSIPPI

PASCAGOULA-MOSS POINT SMSA

YOUTH 14-24 NOT ENROLLED IN SCHOOL - POVERTY LEVEL*

BY AGE, RACE AND SEX

FY 1984

	ALL INCOME LEVELS				BELOW POVERTY			
	MALE		FEMALE		MALE		FEMALE	
AGE	WHITE	NONWHITE	WHITE	NONWHITE	WHITE	NONWHITE	WHITE	NONWHITE
14 - 17	510	140	480	140	70	50	70	50
18 - 19	800	200	1,000	220	120	50	150	50
20 - 21	1,100	410	1,490	390	110	60	120	50
22 - 24	2,260	580	2,760	580	110	70	140	70
TOTAL	4,670	1,330	5,730	1,330	410	230	480	220

*Does not include military in barracks, college students in dormitories, inmates in institutions and unrelated children 3-14 years of age.

MISSISSIPPI

PERSONS 14 AND ABOVE BY TYPE OF INCOME - 1984

	WAGE AND SALARY	NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	SOCIAL SECURITY AND RAILROAD RETIREMENT	WELFARE	OTHER
WHITE	730,540	63,960	22,410	217,620	48,460	185,730
MALE	434,090	49,310	20,900	102,130	17,820	119,720
FEMALE	296,450	14,650	1,510	115,490	30,640	66,010
NONWHITE	244,970	8,070	2,930	103,330	94,900	22,720
MALE	133,490	4,570	2,280	43,370	29,670	13,020
FEMALE	111,480	3,500	650	59,960	65,230	9,700

MISSISSIPPI

JACKSON SMSA
(HINDS - RANKIN)

PERSONS 14 AND ABOVE BY TYPE OF INCOME - 1984

	WAGE AND SALARY	NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	SOCIAL SECURITY AND RAILROAD RETIREMENT	WELFARE	OTHER
WHITE	103,060	7,920	810	18,820	2,210	25,310
MALE	62,420	6,330	730	7,950	970	15,400
FEMALE	40,640	1,590	80	10,870	1,240	9,910
NONWHITE	49,160	1,430	220	14,720	13,030	4,700
MALE	25,500	900	200	5,960	3,880	2,840
FEMALE	23,660	530	20	8,760	9,150	1,860

MISSISSIPPI

BILOXI-GULFPORT SMSA
(HANCOCK, HARRISON, STONE)

PERSONS 14 AND ABOVE BY TYPE OF INCOME - 1984

	WAGE AND SALARY	NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	SOCIAL SECURITY AND RAILROAD RETIREMENT	WELFARE	OTHER
WHITE	75,660	4,960	270	16,480	2,310	18,830
MALE	48,810	3,980	240	8,000	990	13,740
FEMALE	26,850	980	30	8,480	1,320	5,090
NONWHITE	15,920	600	20	4,620	2,000	1,970
MALE	10,140	310	10	1,880	700	1,210
FEMALE	5,780	290	10	2,740	1,300	760

MISSISSIPPI

PASCAGOULA-MOSS POINT SMSA
(JACKSON COUNTY)

PERSONS 14 AND ABOVE BY TYPE OF INCOME - 1984

	WAGE AND SALARY	NONFARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT	SOCIAL SECURITY AND RAILORAD RETIREMENT	WELFARE	OTHER
WHITE	39,610	2,220	160	6,280	1,090	8,830
MALE	26,100	1,800	140	3,100	500	6,030
FEMALE	13,510	420	20	3,180	590	2,800
NONWHITE	12,570	530	40	2,750	1,370	1,130
MALE	7,510	430	40	1,140	390	700
FEMALE	5,060	100	0	1,610	980	430

MISSISSIPPI

EMPLOYED PART-TIME FOR ECONOMIC REASONS - 1984

(NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED)

	TOTAL EMPLOYED	EMPLOYED PART-TIME
WHITE	553,770	26,690
Male	312,400	11,700
Female	241,370	14,990

	TOTAL EMPLOYED	EMPLOYED PART-TIME
NONWHITE	209,610	18,940
Male	116,770	9,500
Female	92,840	9,440

MISSISSIPPI

JACKSON SMSA

EMPLOYED PART-TIME FOR ECONOMIC REASONS - 1984

(NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED)

	TOTAL EMPLOYED	EMPLOYED PART-TIME
WHITE	89,150	3,930
Male	47,610	1,760
Female	41,540	2,170

	TOTAL EMPLOYED	EMPLOYED PART-TIME
NONWHITE	39,830	3,530
Male	20,110	1,560
Female	19,720	1,970

MISSISSIPPI

BILOXI-GULFPORT SMSA
(HANCOCK - HARRISON - STONE)

EMPLOYED PART-TIME FOR ECONOMIC REASONS - 1984*

(NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED)

	TOTAL EMPLOYED	EMPLOYED PART-TIME
WHITE	41,970	1,830
Male	25,800	860
Female	16,170	970

	TOTAL EMPLOYED	EMPLOYED PART-TIME
NONWHITE	10,270	910
Male	5,700	410
Female	4,570	500

* Data do not include military .

MISSISSIPPI

PASCAGOULA-MOSS POINT SMSA

(JACKSON COUNTY)

EMPLOYED PART-TIME FOR ECCNOMIC REASONS - 1984

(NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED)

	TOTAL EMPLOYED	EMPLOYED PART-TIME
WHITE	31,200	1,820
Male	20,200	940
Female	11,000	880
NONWHITE	4,900	510
Male	2,530	240
Female	2,370	270

CHARACTERISTICS AND NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED

CHARACTERISTICS AND NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED

In FY 84, projections indicate that an average of 115,300 workers will be unemployed monthly. There will probably be 349,110 different individuals counted in this number during the year. The long-term unemployed, those persons out of work for 15 weeks or more, is projected to total 27,300 individuals.

The highest rates of unemployment will be experienced by those workers between the ages of 16 to 24. Nonwhite females in this age group will probably have the highest rate of all with 70.0 percent of the 18-19 year olds; 61.9 percent of the 16-17 year olds;and 63.8 percent of the 20-24 year olds.

Of the 349,110 different individuals who will experience some degree of unemployment in FY 84, males aged 25-34 will have the largest total (64,740). White men will be more affected than nonwhite males. Another group of workers projected to have employment problems are females in the same 25-34 year age group. Workers in the 20-24 year range will also account for large numbers of the unemployed.

The long-term unemployed will probably have a larger number of males than females. Projections indicate that more nonwhite males will be out of work for long periods of time than any other group. Nonwhite females who endure long term joblessness are expected to outnumber white females by better than three to one.

In a reversal of previous trends, Mississippi's Vietnam Era veterans should not experience any more severe employment problems than nonveterans of the same race and age. The highest levels are expected to be experienced by those veterans under the age of 30. As is true in other categories, nonwhite veterans in this age group will have a higher percentage of unemployment than their white counterparts although the

totals are lower.

A considerable number of family heads are projected to be unemployed during FY 84. Of the male heads of household between the ages of 14 and 64, a total of 59,270 may be unemployed. Whites will outnumber nonwhites. Most of the unemployed nonwhite male family heads will probably have incomes below the poverty level.

The experienced unemployed in FY 84 should number 104,350 workers. A majority of these will probably be males. Operatives, Craftsman, and Laborers will contribute 75.7 percent of the total experienced males who are unemployed. The greatest number of white males will be in Craftsman occupations, while the largest groups of nonwhite men experiencing unemployemnt will be Operatives and Laborers. A total of 49,910 females with work experience will also be out of work during the year. By far the largest occupational group of unemployed women will be Operatives, although a sizable number of nonwhite females will be out of work Service employees.

Projections indicate that 115,490 workers will be employed for 13 weeks or less during the coming year. The majority of this number will be males. The males in this category should number 63,600 with 53.2 percent of that number being men aged 25-64. Women in the 16-24 age bracket will probably experience a similar problem with a projected 21.4 percent of those who work at all, being employed for no more than 13 weeks.

MISSISSIPPI

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

NUMBER UNEMPLOYED AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY RACE, SEX AND AGE

FY - 1984

AGE	ALL INDIVIDUALS		MALE				FEMALE			
			WHITE		NONWHITE		WHITE		NONWHITE	
	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE
16 - 17	7,310	31.6	2,200	22.8	1,690	42.1	1,360	22.1	2,060	61.9
18 - 19	11,820	29.0	2,720	17.8	2,730	37.3	2,400	19.2	3,970	70.0
20 - 24	34,110	22.7	5,910	10.9	9,380	29.3	5,120	12.0	13,700	63.8
25 - 34	32,650	9.9	7,610	6.2	10,640	17.2	7,910	7.9	6,490	14.7
35 - 44	14,440	6.2	3,820	4.1	3,030	11.0	3,920	4.6	3,670	12.7
45 - 54	8,120	5.1	2,360	3.5	1,800	10.5	1.800	3.5	2,160	9.6
55 - 64	5,450	5.2	1,580	3.5	1,680	12.0	1,090	3.4	1,100	7.8
65 & Over	1,400	4.1	210	1.4	790	13.1	170	1.8	230	5.7
TOTALS	115,300	10.7	26,410	6.2	31,740	18.7	23,770	7.0	33,380	23.1

MISSISSIPPI

JACKSON SMSA

(HINDS AND RANKIN)

NUMBER UNEMPLOYED AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY RACE, SEX AND AGE

FY - 1984

AGE	ALL INDIVIDUALS		MALE				FEMALE			
			WHITE		NONWHITE		WHITE		NONWHITE	
	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE
16 - 17	1,160	33.8	320	22.1	210	39.6	270	28.4	360	72.0
18 - 19	1,360	23.5	320	15.7	250	26.0	220	11.3	570	67.1
20 - 24	3,510	14.7	490	6.6	950	21.5	400	5.2	1,670	39.4
25 - 34	3,190	6.3	570	3.2	1,160	13.2	600	3.9	860	9.5
35 - 44	1,450	4.3	280	2.2	420	8.0	320	2.9	430	7.5
45 - 54	800	3.3	160	1.8	180	6.1	200	2.3	260	6.3
55 - 64	510	3.1	150	2.1	140	6.2	130	2.7	90	3.8
65 & Over	140	3.0	20	1.0	40	6.3	40	2.9	40	5.8
TOTALS	12,120	7.4	2,310	3.9	3,350	13.0	2,180	4.2	4,280	15.6

MISSISSIPPI

BILOXI-GULFPORT SMSA

(HANCOCK-HARRISON-STONE)

NUMBER UNEMPLOYED AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY RACE, SEX AND AGE*

FY - 1984

AGE	INDIVIDUALS		MALE				FEMALE			
			WHITE		NONWHITE		WHITE		NONWHITE	
	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE
16-17	560	29.0	220	26.8	130	43.3	120	19.7	90	45.0
18-19	790	20.5	290	14.1	190	41.3	170	16.2	140	48.3
20-24	1,390	11.7	250	4.1	200	15.5	540	15.2	400	42.1
25-34	1,640	7.1	630	5.3	460	17.1	440	6.2	110	6.9
35-44	700	6.1	110	2.9	200	19.8	290	5.7	100	6.8
45-54	400	4.1	110	2.5	60	7.6	160	4.8	70	6.0
55-64	250	3.9	70	2.5	20	4.0	140	6.4	20	2.2
65 & Over	70	2.9	10	1.0	30	14.3	10	1.2	20	7.1
TOTALS	5,800	8.2	1,690	5.2	1,290	17.8	1,870	7.9	950	13.8

*Does not include military

MISSISSIPPI

PASCAGOULA-MOSS POINT SMSA

(JACKSON COUNTY)

NUMBER UNEMPLOYED AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY RACE, SEX

FY - 1984

ALL INDIVIDUALS		MALE				FEMALE			
		WHITE		NONWHITE		WHITE		NONWHITE	
NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE	NO.	RATE
4,560	9.8	1,320	5.4	570	16.2	1,680	11.4	990	27.4

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

NUMBER OF DIFFERENT INDIVIDUALS UNEMPLOYED DURING FY 1984

AGE	ALL INDIVIDUALS	MALE		FEMALE	
		WHITE	NONWHITE	WHITE	NONWHITE
16 - 17	21,690	7,860	4,330	4,890	4,610
18 - 19	33,260	9,730	6,990	7,650	8,890
20 - 24	87,460	24,880	24,000	17,910	20,670
25 - 34	104,230	37,500	27,240	24,940	14,550
35 - 44	47,350	10,720	9,110	19,290	8,230
45 - 54	30,180	11,660	4,710	8,960	4,850
55 - 64	20,090	7,860	4,310	5,380	2,540
65 & Over	4,850	1,030	1,970	1,220	630
TOTALS	349,110	111,240	82,660	90,240	64,970

LONG TERM UNEMPLOYED (15 WEEKS OR MORE) FY 1984

	ALL INDIVIDUALS	WHITE	NONWHITE
TOTAL	27,300	8,130	19,170
MALE	16,270	5,670	10,600
FEMALE	11,030	2,460	8,570

MISSISSIPPI

JACKSON SMSA
(HINDS - RANKIN)

NUMBER OF DIFFERENT INDIVIDUALS UNEMPLOYED DURING FY 1984

AGE	ALL INDIVIDUALS	MALE		FEMALE	
		WHITE	NONWHITE	WHITE	NONWHITE
16 - 17	3,830	1,140	650	900	1,140
18 - 19	3,460	1,140	780	750	790
20 - 24	11,320	2,360	2,960	1,850	4,150
25 - 34	11,960	2,780	3,570	2,870	2,740
35 - 44	5,410	1,360	1,210	1,480	1,360
45 - 54	3,380	850	740	970	820
55 - 64	2,410	780	620	620	390
65 & Over	660	120	170	220	150
TOTALS	42,430	10,530	10,700	9,660	11,540

LONG TERM UNEMPLOYED (15 WEEKS OR MORE) FY 1984

	ALL INDIVIDUALS	WHITE	NONWHITE
TOTAL	2,750	790	1,960
MALE	1,590	460	1,130
FEMALE	1,160	330	830

MISSISSIPPI

BILOXI-GULFPORT SMSA
(HANCOCK-HARRISON-STONE)

NUMBER OF DIFFERENT INDIVIDUALS UNEMPLOYED DURING FY 1984*

AGE	ALL INDIVIDUALS	MALE		FEMALE	
		WHITE	NONWHITE	WHITE	NONWHITE
16 - 17	1,480	670	290	330	190
18 - 19	2,090	900	450	460	280
20 - 24	3,890	1,070	570	1,450	800
25 - 34	5,640	2,620	1,280	1,440	300
35 - 44	2,320	510	600	900	310
45 - 54	1,450	500	220	520	210
55 - 64	880	320	80	400	80
65 & Over	240	50	90	40	60
TOTALS	17,990	6,640	3,580	5,540	2,230

LONG TERM UNEMPLOYED (15 WEEKS OR MORE) FY 1984*

	ALL INDIVIDUALS	WHITE	NONWHITE
TOTAL	1,690	930	760
MALE	1,070	520	550
FEMALE	620	410	210

*Does not include military

MISSISSIPPI

PASCAGOULA-MOSS POINT SMSA

(JACKSON COUNTY)

NUMBER OF DIFFERENT INDIVIDUALS UNEMPLOYED DURING FY 1984

ALL INDIVIDUALS	MALE		FEMALE	
	WHITE	NONWHITE	WHITE	NONWHITE
13,680	4,630	1,600	4,680	2,770

LONG TERM UNEMPLOYED (15 WEEKS OR MORE) FY 1984

	ALL INDIVIDUALS	WHITE	NONWHITE
TOTAL	1,450	980	470
MALE	700	430	270
FEMALE	750	550	200

MISSISSIPPI

LONG TERM UNEMPLOYED BY AGE, RACE AND SEX

15 WEEKS OR MORE - FY 1984

AGE	ALL INDIVIDUALS	MALE		FEMALE	
		WHITE	NONWHITE	WHITE	NONWHITE
16 - 17	2,030	590	720	210	510
18 - 19	3,280	880	1,290	350	760
20 - 24	9,150	1,570	4,080	690	2,810
25 - 34	5,750	930	1,740	410	2,670
35 - 44	2,130	620	400	350	760
45 - 54	1,940	520	660	250	510
55 - 64	1,580	370	720	160	330
65 & Over	1,440	190	990	40	220
TOTALS	27,300	5,670	10,600	2,460	8,570

MISSISSIPPI

JACKSON SMSA

LONG TERM UNEMPLOYED BY AGE, RACE AND SEX

(15 WEEKS OR MORE)

FY - 1984

AGE	ALL INDIVIDUALS	MALE		FEMALE	
		WHITE	NONWHITE	WHITE	NONWHITE
16 - 17	250	60	100	40	50
18 - 19	370	100	160	40	70
20 - 24	950	60	510	50	330
25 - 34	470	60	190	80	140
35 - 44	240	60	60	50	70
45 - 54	220	50	60	50	60
55 - 64	150	50	30	20	50
65 & Over	100	20	20	0	60
TOTALS	2,750	460	1,130	330	830

MISSISSIPPI

BILOXI-GULFPORT SMSA

LONG TERM UNEMPLOYED BY AGE, RACE AND SEX*

(15 WEEKS OR MORE)

FY - 1984

AGE	ALL INDIVIDUALS	MALE		FEMALE	
		WHITE	NONWHITE	WHITE	NONWHITE
16 - 17	160	70	40	40	10
18 - 19	210	90	70	40	10
20 - 24	470	70	250	50	100
25 - 34	340	90	100	110	40
35 - 44	190	70	40	60	20
45 - 54	150	50	40	50	10
55 - 64	90	50	10	20	10
65 & Over	80	30	0	40	10
TOTALS	1,690	520	550	410	210

*Does not include military

MISSISSIPPI

EXPERIENCED UNEMPLOYED BY OCCUPATION AND SERVICE

FY - 1984

MALE

	TOTAL	WHITE	NONWHITE
ALL OCCUPATIONS	54,440	25,090	29,350
Professional	2,700	2,140	560
Sales	1,580	930	650
Clerical	2,170	1,790	380
Craftsman	13,660	8,680	4,980
Operatives	14,620	5,350	9,270
Laborers	12,940	3,490	9,450
Farm	3,210	1,420	1,790
Service	2,830	1,110	1,720
Private	190	20	170
Other	540	160	380

FEMALE

	TOTAL	WHITE	NONWHITE
ALL OCCUPATIONS	49,910	21,690	28,220
Professional	3,290	1,730	1,560
Sales	3,260	1,760	1,500
Clerical	7,130	5,100	2,030
Craftsman	1,020	520	500
Operatives	19,500	8,330	11,170
Laborers	970	410	560
Farm	1,080	200	880
Service	10,420	2,480	7,940
Private	1,160	240	920
Other	2,080	920	1,160

MISSISSIPPI

JACKSON SMSA
(HINDS, RANKIN)

EXPERIENCED UNEMPLOYED BY OCCUPATION AND SERVICE

FY - 1984

MALE

	TOTAL	WHITE	NONWHITE
ALL OCCUPATIONS	5,060	2,120	2,940
Professional	260	200	60
Sales	200	170	30
Clerical	310	250	60
Craftsman	1,430	600	830
Operatives	1,270	380	890
Laborers	920	300	620
Farm	90	30	60
Service	470	170	300
Private	30	0	30
Other	80	20	60

FEMALE

	TOTAL	WHITE	NONWHITE
ALL OCCUPATIONS	5,290	1,920	3,370
Professional	300	230	70
Sales	170	160	10
Clerical	910	670	240
Craftsman	190	70	120
Operatives	1,210	430	780
Laborers	120	50	70
Farm	110	0	110
Service	1,430	110	1,320
Private	530	70	460
Other	320	130	190

MISSISSIPPI

BILOXI-GULFPORT SMSA
(HANCOCK - HARRISON - STONE)

EXPERIENCED UNEMPLOYED BY OCCUPATION AND SERVICE*

FY - 1984

MALE

	TOTAL	WHITE	NONWHITE
ALL OCCUPATIONS	2,780	1,600	1,180
Professional	190	190	0
Sales	70	70	0
Clerical	90	70	20
Craftsman	730	520	210
Operatives	510	260	250
Laborers	680	280	400
Farm	60	20	40
Service	380	160	220
Private	20	0	20
Other	50	30	20

FEMALE

	TOTAL	WHITE	NONWHITE
ALL OCCUPATIONS	2,260	1,540	720
Professional	230	210	20
Sales	210	210	0
Clerical	520	390	130
Craftsman	50	50	0
Operatives	320	160	160
Laborers	20	10	10
Farm	10	0	10
Service	490	350	140
Private	230	10	220
Other	180	150	30

* Does not include military

MISSISSIPPI

PASCAGOULA-MOSS POINT SMSA

(JACKSON COUNTY)

EXPERIENCED UNEMPLOYED BY OCCUPATION AND SERVICE

FY - 1984

MALE

	TOTAL	WHITE	NONWHITE
ALL OCCUPATIONS	1,660	1,180	480
Professional	180	140	40
Sales	40	40	0
Clerical	70	30	40
Craftsman	410	370	40
Operatives	420	300	120
Laborers	490	260	230
Farm	0	0	0
Service	40	40	0
Private	0	0	0
Other	10	0	10

FEMALE

	TOTAL	WHITE	NONWHITE
ALL OCCUPATIONS	2,370	1,510	860
Professional	80	40	40
Sales	260	220	40
Clerical	660	570	90
Craftsman	130	40	90
Operatives	670	340	330
Laborers	110	70	40
Farm	0	0	0
Service	320	140	180
Private	80	30	50
Other	60	60	0

MISSISSIPPI

WEEKS WORKED - FY 1984

MALE

AGE	WHITE	NONWHITE
16 - 24		
50 - 52 wks.	36,610	13,700
48 - 49 wks.	4,180	2,050
40 - 47 wks.	5,040	2,060
27 - 39 wks.	11,690	910
14 - 26 wks.	10,120	11,270
13 or less wks.	16,930	8,060
Did not work	32,300	49,670
TOTAL	116,870	87,720
25 - 64		
50 - 52 wks.	264,460	52,350
48 - 49 wks.	22,900	14,400
40 - 47 wks.	19,900	8,150
27 - 39 wks.	12,820	21,520
14 - 26 wks.	13,870	4,480
13 or less wks.	19,070	14,740
Did not work	46,710	34,460
TOTAL	399,730	150,100
65 AND OVER		
50 - 52 wks.	9,300	3,630
48 - 49 wks.	990	1,740
40 - 47 wks.	850	830
27 - 39 wks.	5,200	1,320
14 - 26 wks.	1,570	8,250
13 or less wks.	3,430	1,370
Did not work	65,260	22,900
TOTAL	86,600	40,040

MISSISSIPPI

WEEKS WORKED - FY 1984

FEMALE

AGE	WHITE	NONWHITE
16 - 24		
50 - 52 wks.	22,960	14,480
48 - 49 wks.	1,970	1,810
40 - 47 wks.	3,470	6,390
27 - 39 wks.	9,000	1,080
14 - 26 wks.	10,500	7,330
13 or less wks.	14,760	6,690
Did not work	66,450	57,510
TOTAL	129,110	95,290
25 - 39		
50 - 52 wks.	54,370	19,970
48 - 49 wks.	22,640	15,170
40 - 47 wks.	20,660	2,280
27 - 39 wks.	14,490	10,030
14 - 26 wks.	8,330	6,960
13 or less wks.	8,380	3,850
Did not work	72,630	33,970
TOTAL	201,500	92,230
40 - 59		
50 - 52 wks.	62,700	28,270
48 - 49 wks.	8,640	2,780
40 - 47 wks.	9,810	690
27 - 39 wks.	13,510	4,030
14 - 26 wks.	5,720	2,080
13 or less wks.	5,850	4,330
Did not work	72,450	30,230
TOTAL	178,680	72,410
60 AND OVER		
50 - 52 wks.	16,910	5,240
48 - 49 wks.	1,260	680
40 - 47 wks.	2,710	2,370
27 - 39 wks.	4,790	1,760
14 - 26 wks.	3,340	1,590
13 or less wks.	5,520	2,510
Did not work	145,340	54,650
TOTAL	179,870	68,800

MISSISSIPPI

JACKSON SMSA
(HINDS - RANKIN)

WEEKS WORKED - FY 1984

MALE

AGE	WHITE	NONWHITE
16 - 24		
50 - 52 wks.	5,040	2,410
48 - 49 wks.	490	350
40 - 47 wks.	510	280
27 - 39 wks.	1,600	130
14 - 26 wks.	1,350	1,270
13 or less wks.	2,590	1,190
Did not work	4,480	7,430
TOTAL	16,060	13,060
25 - 64		
50 - 52 wks.	39,580	9,840
48 - 49 wks.	2,090	2,430
40 - 47 wks.	1,690	1,030
27 - 39 wks.	850	1,920
14 - 26 wks.	1,160	520
13 or less wks.	1,470	1,520
Did not work	4,490	6,570
TOTAL	51,330	23,830
65 AND OVER		
50 - 52 wks.	1,410	430
48 - 49 wks.	90	180
40 - 47 wks.	60	100
27 - 39 wks.	650	140
14 - 26 wks.	220	430
13 or less wks.	280	120
Did not work	5,490	3,150
TOTAL	8,200	4,550

MISSISSIPPI

JACKSON SMSA
(HINDS - RANKIN)
WEEKS WORKED - FY 1984

FEMALE

AGE	WHITE	NONWHITE
16 - 24		
50 - 52 wks.	4,290	3,490
48 - 49 wks.	270	360
40 - 47 wks.	440	1,320
27 - 39 wks.	1,140	160
14 - 26 wks.	1,340	1,080
13 or less wks.	2,000	750
Did not work	7,060	8,280
TOTAL	16,540	15,440
25 - 39		
50 - 52 wks.	9,190	4,790
48 - 49 wks.	2,420	3,670
40 - 47 wks.	2,450	450
27 - 39 wks.	1,960	1,560
14 - 26 wks.	1,270	1,030
13 or less wks.	1,010	360
Did not work	9,320	5,180
TOTAL	27,620	17,040
40 - 59		
50 - 52 wks.	9,210	5,410
48 - 49 wks.	920	480
40 - 47 wks.	1,090	120
27 - 39 wks.	1,410	550
14 - 26 wks.	820	240
13 or less wks.	790	190
Did not work	8,450	4,280
TOTAL	22,690	11,270
60 AND OVER		
50 - 52 wks.	2,150	720
48 - 49 wks.	120	80
40 - 47 wks.	240	350
27 - 39 wks.	340	170
14 - 26 wks.	340	170
13 or less wks.	480	180
Did not work	15,930	5,870
TOTAL	19,600	7,540

MISSISSIPPI

BILOXI-GULFPORT SMSA
(HANCOCK, HARRISON, STONE)
WEEKS WORKED - FY 1984

MALE

AGE	WHITE	NONWHITE
16 - 24		
50 - 52 wks.	6,760	1,090
48 - 49 wks.	960	250
40 - 47 wks.	1,100	230
27 - 39 wks.	2,430	90
14 - 26 wks.	1,760	950
13 or less wks.	1,730	400
Did not work	2,510	1,650
TOTAL	17,250	4,660
25 - 64		
50 - 52 wks.	23,930	2,750
48 - 49 wks.	2,000	1,370
40 - 47 wks.	1,890	360
27 - 39 wks.	1,260	880
14 - 26 wks.	1,270	160
13 or less wks.	1,910	480
Did not work	5,010	1,400
TOTAL	37,270	7,400
65 AND OVER		
50 - 52 wks.	800	130
48 - 49 wks.	160	50
40 - 47 wks.	150	50
27 - 39 wks.	510	80
14 - 26 wks.	140	220
13 or less wks.	260	20
Did not work	4,860	770
TOTAL	6,880	1,320

MISSISSIPPI

BILOXI-GULFPORT SMSA
(HANCOCK, HARRISON, STONE)
WEEKS WORKED - FY 1984

FEMALE

AGE	WHITE	NONWHITE
16 - 24		
50 - 52 wks.	2,250	860
48 - 49 wks.	200	100
40 - 47 wks.	320	290
27 - 39 wks.	1,130	60
14 - 26 wks.	1,230	420
13 or less wks.	1,640	250
Did not work	7,090	1,670
TOTAL	13,860	3,650
25 - 39		
50 - 52 wks.	3,410	700
48 - 49 wks.	1,470	830
40 - 47 wks.	1,480	90
27 - 39 wks.	1,410	450
14 - 26 wks.	710	250
13 or less wks.	900	160
Did not work	8,540	1,230
TOTAL	17,920	3,710
40 - 59		
50 - 52 wks.	4,380	1,660
48 - 49 wks.	670	260
40 - 47 wks.	870	40
27 - 39 wks.	1,330	290
14 - 26 wks.	580	120
13 or less wks.	560	110
Did not work	7,330	1,600
TOTAL	15,720	4,080
60 AND OVER		
50 - 52 wks.	1,370	230
48 - 49 wks.	120	50
40 - 47 wks.	300	120
27 - 39 wks.	220	120
14 - 26 wks.	210	120
13 or less wks.	490	250
Did not work	10,980	1,650
TOTAL	13,690	2,540

MISSISSIPPI

PASCAGOULA-MOSS POINT SMSA
(JACKSON COUNTY)
WEEKS WORKED - FY 1984

MALE

AGE	WHITE	NONWHITE
16 - 24		
50 - 52 wks.	3,800	540
48 - 49 wks.	190	30
40 - 47 wks.	380	70
27 - 39 wks.	1,040	40
14 - 26 wks.	710	280
13 or less wks.	1,050	220
Did not work	2,470	1,270
TOTAL	9,640	2,450
25 - 64		
50 - 52 wks.	17,900	3,050
48 - 49 wks.	1,360	680
40 - 47 wks.	1,220	300
27 - 39 wks.	750	680
14 - 26 wks.	490	120
13 or less wks.	900	500
Did not work	1,410	1,220
TOTAL	24,030	6,550
65 AND OVER		
50 - 52 wks.	290	100
48 - 49 wks.	10	40
40 - 47 wks.	10	40
27 - 39 wks.	190	40
14 - 26 wks.	60	190
13 or less wks.	90	40
Did not work	2,260	350
TOTAL	2,910	800

MISSISSIPPI

PASCAGOULA-MOSS POINT SMSA
(JACKSON COUNTY)
WEEKS WORKED - FY 1984

FEMALE

AGE	WHITE	NONWHITE
16 - 24		
50 - 52 wks.	1,450	350
48 - 49 wks.	60	20
40 - 47 wks.	210	170
27 - 39 wks.	560	40
14 - 26 wks.	720	280
13 or less wks.	900	200
Did not work	5,100	1,240
TOTAL	9,000	2,300
25 - 39		
50 - 52 wks.	2,160	350
48 - 49 wks.	760	140
40 - 47 wks.	1,310	40
27 - 39 wks.	960	280
14 - 26 wks.	610	270
13 or less wks.	620	70
Did not work	5,920	2,120
TOTAL	12,340	3,270
40 - 59		
50 - 52 wks.	2,470	1,290
48 - 49 wks.	360	40
40 - 47 wks.	490	40
27 - 39 wks.	830	240
14 - 26 wks.	340	70
13 or less wks.	410	70
Did not work	4,910	890
TOTAL	9,810	2,640
60 AND OVER		
50 - 52 wks.	520	90
48 - 49 wks.	120	40
40 - 47 wks.	130	60
27 - 39 wks.	80	40
14 - 26 wks.	90	60
13 or less wks.	140	90
Did not work	4,920	1,220
TOTAL	6,000	1,600

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

A study of certain social and economic surveys conducted by the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Bureau of the Census provides an informative look at the state of Mississippi in relation to changes within the state as well as comparisons to national trends. Although there is not much local level data from the 1980 census available at the present time, those items which are available can provide additional insight into developments within the state.

The 1980 Census data revealed that the Mississippi population experienced a 13.7 percent increase above the 1970 total. The minority population represented 35.9 percent of the state's two and one-half million residents. Twenty-two of the 82 counties are predominately minority. Most of these counties are located in the Delta region which has historically been high in minority population.

Mississippi also showed an increase in number of housing units, a 30.4 percent increase above 1970. Four counties experienced decreases in units while Rankin County in the central region of the state grew in number of units by 98.4 percent. The two largest urban areas, Jackson and the Gulf Coast, and the regions around the state's three larger universities experienced the greatest percentages of growth.

The number of persons per housing unit decreased during the ten-year span from 3.3 to 2.8 persons per unit. Only one county in the entire state showed an increase from 1970. Most counties showed approximately the same change.

National per capita income in 1979 was $8,757. Mississippi's per capita income was 71 percent of the national. Hinds was the only county in 197[illegible] with a higher per capita income than the nation. Several counties were in the 80-90 percent range, while most counties fell in the 50-70 percent area. The lowest was Carroll County with only 47 percent of the national.

Additional figures from the Bureau of Economic Analysis reveal that in 1979 almost half of the income in the state of Mississippi originated in the Nonmanufacturing sector of the economy, while Manufacturing represented less than 20 percent. This rate is still higher than the national average for manufacturing. The next largest percentage (16.0) was found among Transfer Payments, a category which includes military and civil service pensions, welfare payments, food stamps, and other government payments directly to individuals.

Several categories represent larger percentages in the state's total income than are present on the national level. It is understandable that agricultural income is greater in Mississippi. Agriculture still provides a lot of jobs in this era of mechanized farming. Even with this fact in mind, manufacturing still contributed more to the economy than on the national average. The major portion of income from manufacturing originates in the Durable Goods sector where wages are usually higher than in Nondurable Goods. The Nondurable Goods sector at 7.4 percent of the state's total income is 0.7 percentage point above the national rate.

Areas of Nonmanufacturing above the national average are: Mining, Construction, and Government. Mining and Construction are only slightly

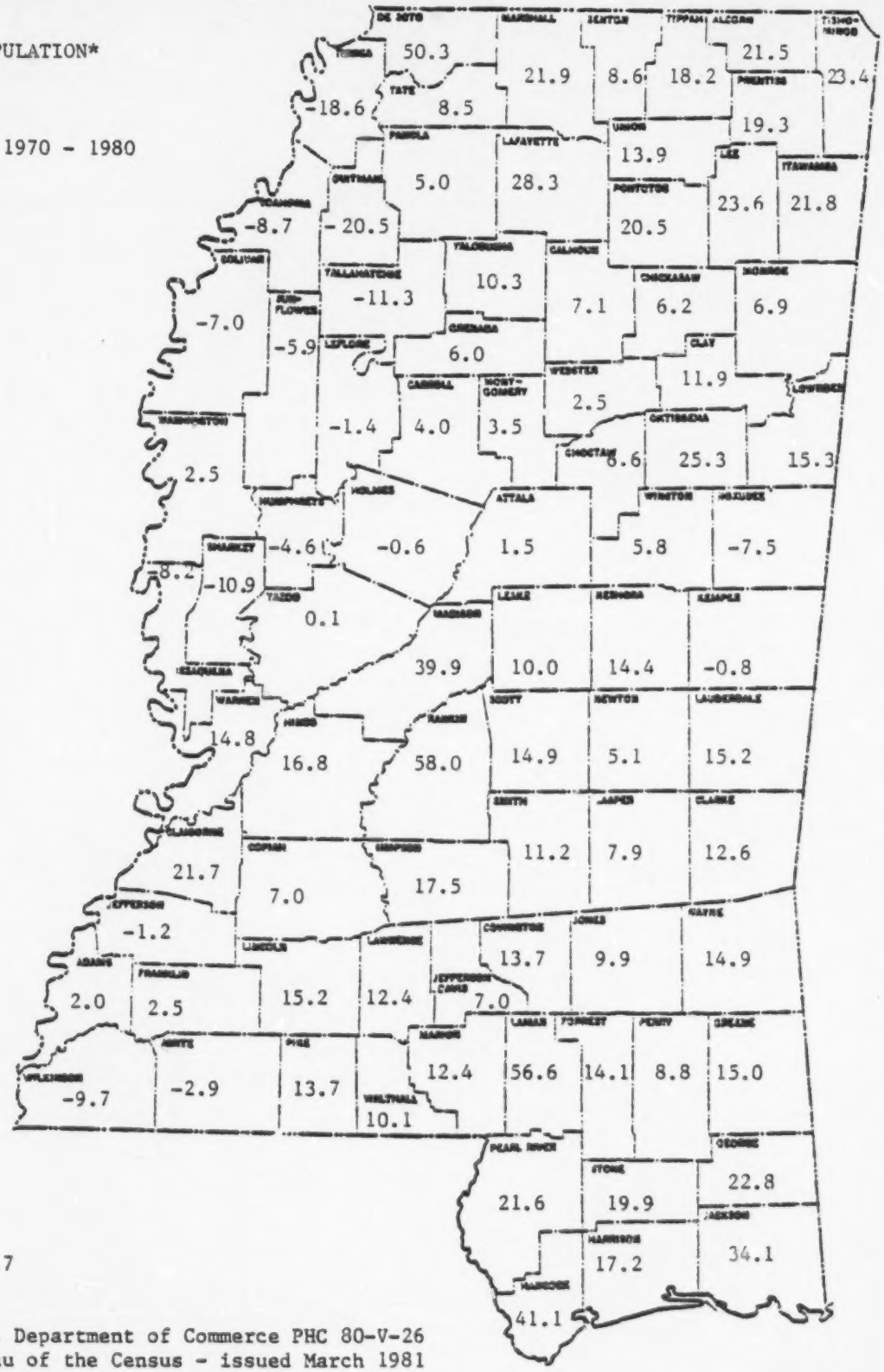
higher, while Government wages and salaries are almost two percentage points higher.

In conclusion, several areas of the state have improved conditions since 1970. Most of those regions of Mississippi which have historically been hard pressed economically are still experiencing difficulty. These areas will probably remain in this same dilemma as long as the state and national economies show little or no improvement.

MISSISSIPPI POPULATION*

1980

Percent Change 1970 - 1980



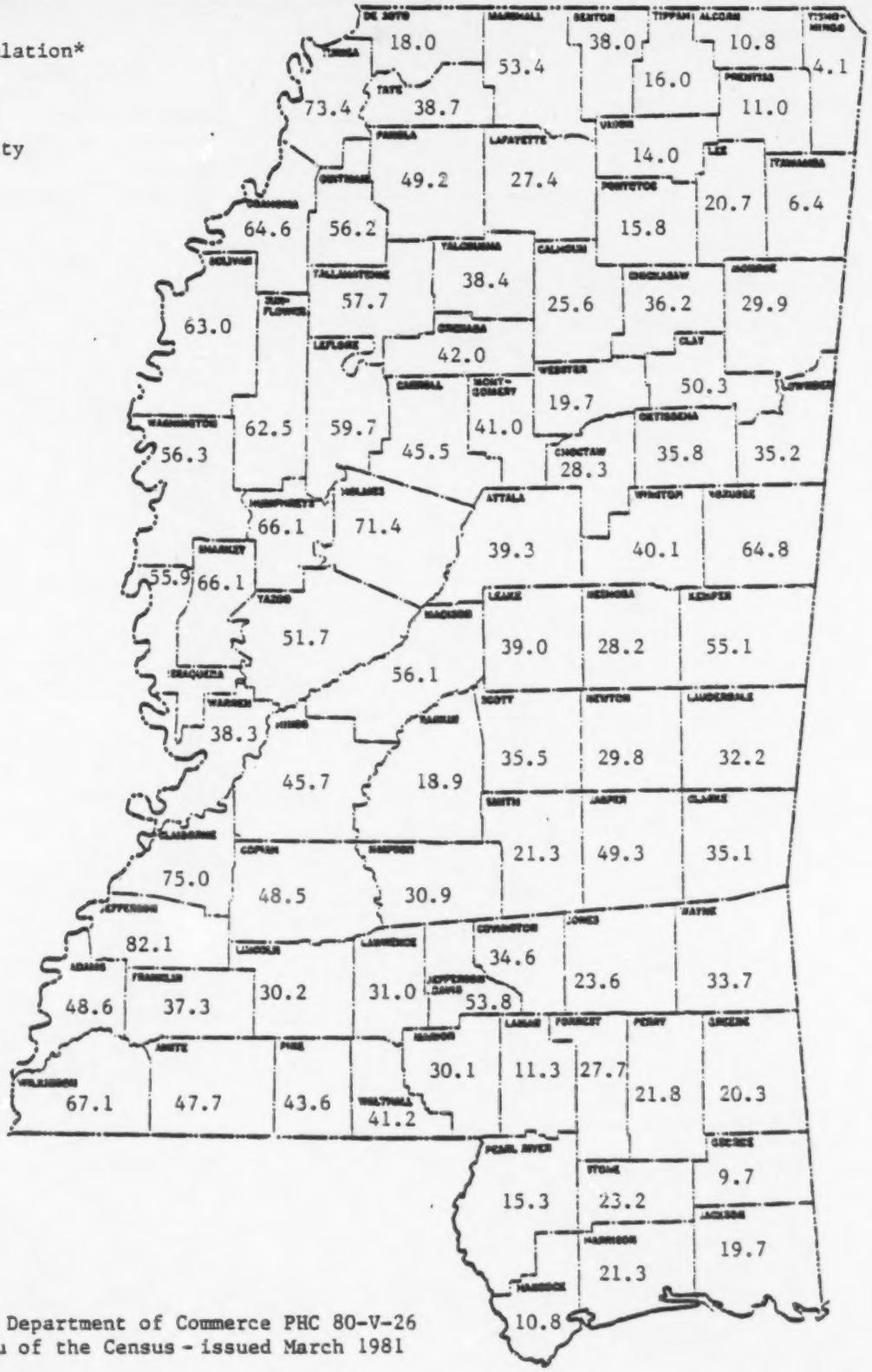
STATEWIDE 13.7

*Source: U. S. Department of Commerce PHC 80-V-26
Bureau of the Census - issued March 1981

Mississippi Population*

1980

Percent Minority



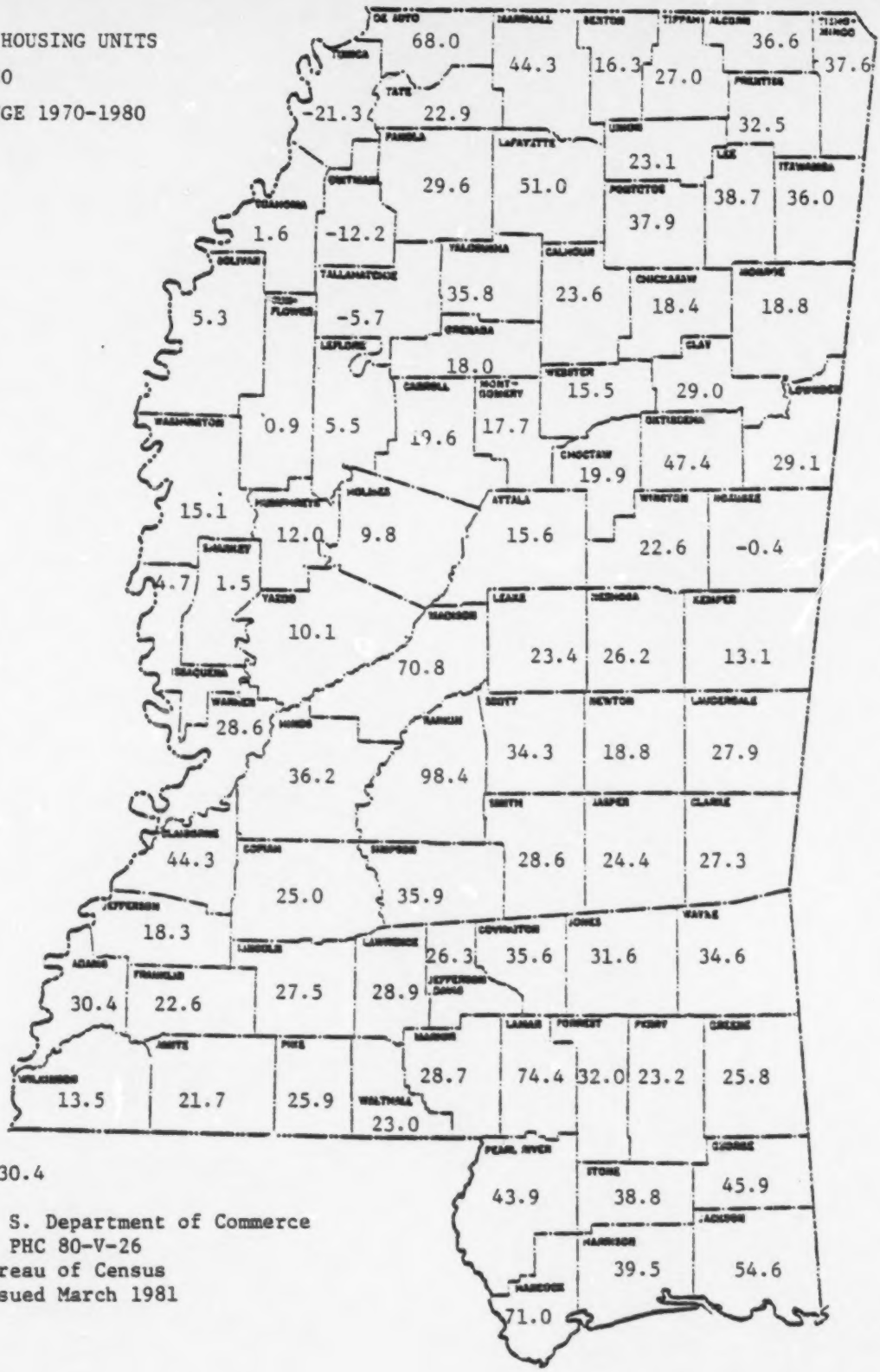
*Source: U. S. Department of Commerce PHC 80-V-26
Bureau of the Census - issued March 1981

STATEWIDE - 35.9

*MISSISSIPPI HOUSING UNITS

1980

PERCENT CHANGE 1970-1980

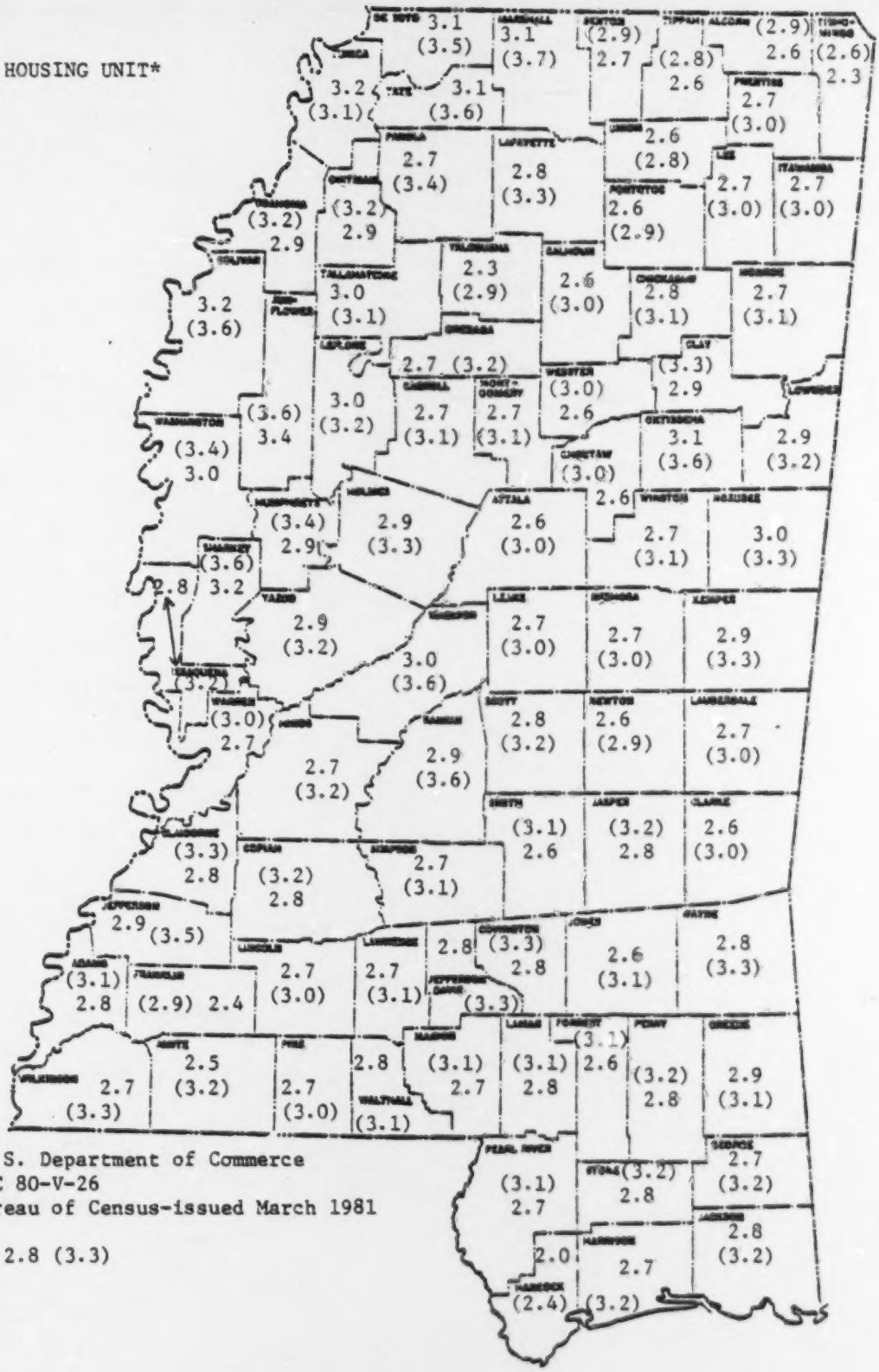


STATEWIDE - 30.4

*Source: U. S. Department of Commerce
PHC 80-V-26
Bureau of Census
issued March 1981

MISSISSIPPI
PERSONS PER HOUSING UNIT*

1980
1970 ( )



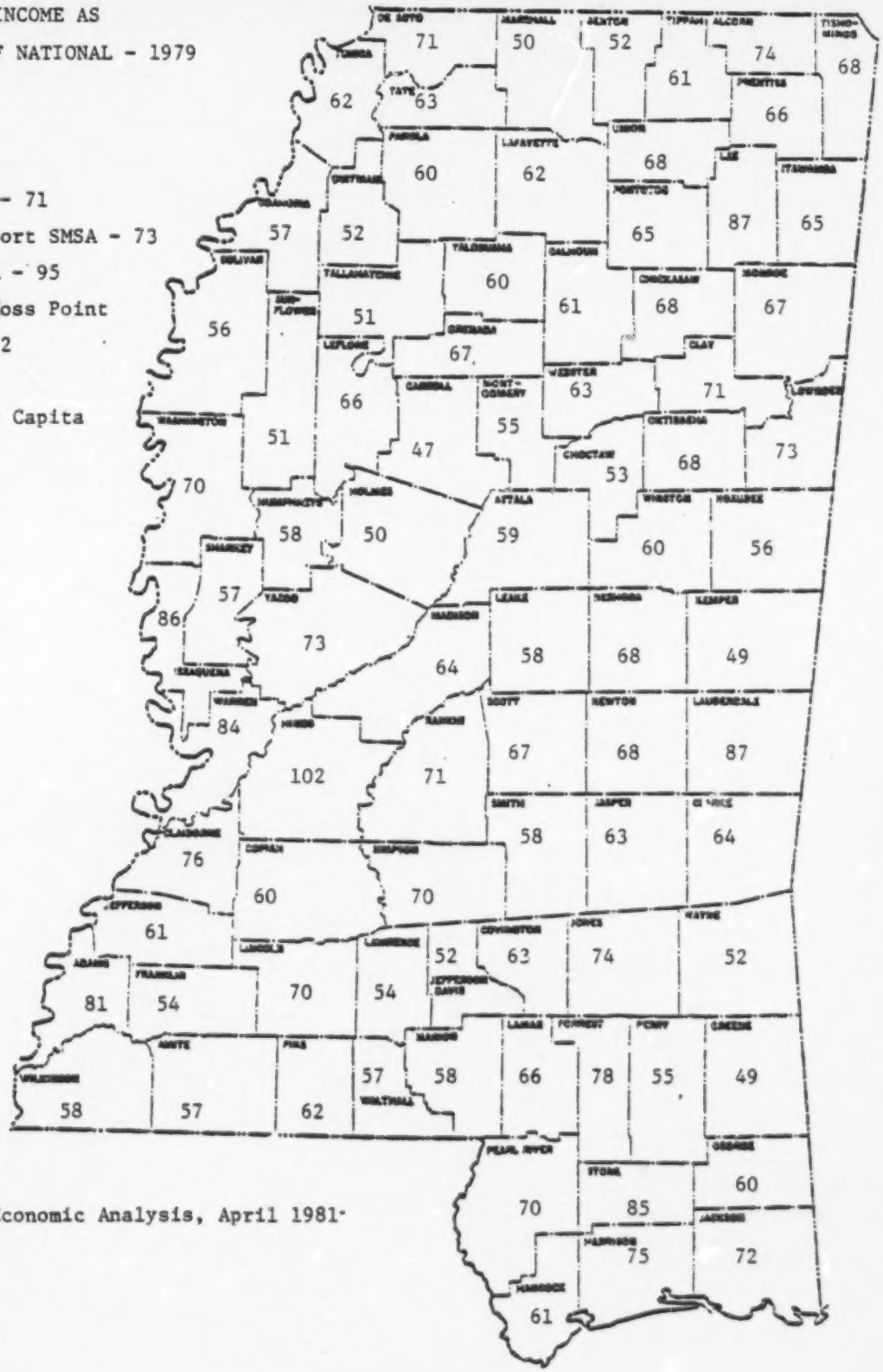
*Source: U. S. Department of Commerce
PHC 80-V-26
Bureau of Census-issued March 1981

STATEWIDE - 2.8 (3.3)

* PER CAPITA INCOME AS
PERCENT OF NATIONAL - 1979

Mississippi - 71
Biloxi-Gulfport SMSA - 73
Jackson SMSA - 95
Pascagoula-Moss Point
SMSA - 72

National Per Capita
$8757



*Bureau of Economic Analysis, April 1981

MISSISSIPPI 1979

TOTAL INCOME (PLACE OF WORK) - PERCENT EACH SOURCE ***

	ADAMS	ALCORN	AMITE	ATTALA	BENTON
Interest, Dividends & Rent	9.6	7.8	11.0	10.8	10.5
Transfer Payments	12.0	13.6	22.2	24.8	26.0
Agricultural Work	4.2	2.3	18.3	7.2	27.1
Manufacturing	25.3	41.9	22.1	18.6	7.1
Durable Goods	3.2	28.6	**	13.3	2.3
Nondurable Goods	21.8	13.3	**	5.3	4.8
Nonmanufacturing	48.8	34.1	19.8*	32.9*	28.6*
Mining	9.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	5.0	2.9	2.1	*	0.7
Transportation & Pub. Util.	4.3	4.5	*	3.7	2.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	11.7	10.9	3.1*	10.4	7.3
Finance, Insurance & Real Est.	2.6	2.5	1.0	2.7	*
Service & Miscellaneous	9.9	6.6	5.3	7.5	8.8
Government	6.1	6.7	7.7	8.6	9.3
Other	0.4	0.1	6.1	3.7	0.7

	BOLIVAR	CALHOUN	CARROLL	CHICKASAW	CHOCTAW
Interest, Dividends & Rent	10.1	10.5	10.9	8.3	11.2 *
Transfer Payments	18.7	21.6	29.8	16.1	26.6
Agricultural Work	13.5	15.2	22.3	12.3	6.3
Manufacturing	14.7	27.0	7.9	41.6	30.4
Durable Goods	**	16.7	7.9	29.8	22.9
Nondurable Goods	**	10.3	0.0	11.8	7.5
Nonmanufacturing	41.7	25.1*	25.0*	21.0	25.2
Mining	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	3.1	0.7	1.9	1.0	2.1
Transportation & Pub. Util.	3.5	2.5	*	1.9	1.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	10.6	7.8	6.0	6.1	4.5
Finance, Insurance & Real Est.	2.0	1.3	1.4	0.9	1.2
Service & Miscellaneous	10.7	4.9	6.0	5.3	5.5
Government	11.8	7.9	9.7	5.8	10.8
Other	1.3	0.8	3.9	0.3	0.3

	CLAIBORNE	CLARKE	CLAY	COAHOMA	COPIAH
Interest, Dividends & Rent	2.5	9.0	8.0	13.2	11.9
Transfer Payments	5.6	21.2	13.5	20.1	24.2
Agricultural Work	3.7	3.7	10.9	4.8	8.9
Manufacturing	6.2	33.4	39.4	12.7	21.3
Durable Goods	3.9	8.7	17.9	5.7	11.3
Nondurable Goods	2.3	24.7	21.5	7.0	10.0
Nonmanufacturing	77.2*	32.3	28.0	48.2	33.3
Mining	0.0	4.0	0.1	0.0	1.4
Construction	65.3	3.0	4.0	2.8	2.0
Transportation & Pub. Util.	*	2.5	2.3	3.7	2.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	2.0	6.0	7.2	13.8	9.2
Finance, Insurance & Real Est.	0.5	2.3	1.5	3.8	1.7
Service & Miscellaneous	2.5	6.4	6.8	12.6	5.3
Government	6.9	6.3	6.1	11.5	10.9
Other	2.8	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.4

	COVINGTON	DESOTO	FORREST	FRANKLIN	GEORGE
Interest, Dividends & Rent	11.0	10.9	9.7	7.6	11.1
Transfer Payments	24.9	16.1	13.1	29.2	28.5
Agricultural Work	7.3	8.3	0.6	9.3	11.8
Manufacturing	13.8	28.2	12.9	13.0	6.3
Durable Goods	5.8	20.8	4.8	11.3	2.7
Nondurable Goods	10.0	7.4	8.1	4.7	3.8
Nonmanufacturing	40.4	33.7*	61.5	36.4*	41.8*
Mining	1.6	*	0.5	1.0	*
Construction	6.9	4.9	4.8	*	1.8
Transportation & Pub. Util.	6.7	1.7	7.1	9.4	8.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	9.7	12.6	14.5	6.6*	12.1
Finance, Insurance & Real Est.	2.0	*	4.6	1.3	2.4
Service & Miscellaneous	4.7	7.2	13.8	6.2	7.7
Government	8.8	7.3	16.2	11.9	9.6
Other	0.6	2.8	0.2	2.5	0.3
	GREENE	GRENADA	HANCOCK	HARRISON	HINDS
Interest, Dividends & Rent	9.8	9.8	9.3	10.1	8.7
Transfer Payments	33.1	14.5	15.7	17.1	10.4
Agricultural Work	13.1	2.9	1.8	0.2	1.2
Manufacturing	12.7	13.2	14.2	8.2	9.8
Durable Goods	3.3	24.4	14.0	4.4	6.7
Nondurable Goods	9.4	10.8	0.2	3.8	3.1
Nonmanufacturing	30.3*	37.4	33.8*	63.3*	69.8
Mining	*	0.5	*	*	1.6
Construction	*	3.9	*	3.6	3.5
Transportation & Pub. Util.	2.3	4.6	4.3	6.0	7.8
Wholesale & Retail Trade	6.6	10.6	6.6	11.0	16.3
Finance, Insurance & Real Est.	1.7	2.4	2.2	3.2	7.7
Service & Miscellaneous	6.0	7.4	14.7	9.7	15.7
Government	13.7	8.0	28.0	30.3	15.0
Other	1.0	0.2	3.2	0.6	0.1
	HOLMES	HUMPHREYS	ISSAQUENA	ITAWAMBA	JACKSON
Interest, Dividends & Rent	12.0	11.4	3.4	6.8	6.3
Transfer Payments	28.6	20.5	9.7	20.3	10.9
Agricultural Work	12.9	27.3	75.1	8.3	0.3
Manufacturing	11.3	7.3	0.0	30.9	30.7
Durable Goods	6.5	1.4	0.0	17.4	40.0
Nondurable Goods	4.8	6.1	0.0	13.5	10.7
Nonmanufacturing	33.8*	28.5*	3.9*	33.3	31.7
Mining	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Construction	1.7	2.3	*	9.1	5.4
Transportation & Pub. Util.	3.4	2.9	*	2.0	2.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	9.2	5.7*	1.8	6.4	7.2
Finance, Insurance & Real Est.	1.8	2.4	*	1.7	2.1
Service & Miscellaneous	6.4	7.3	*	3.0	6.6
Government	11.3	7.9	2.1	11.1	8.2
Other	1.6	4.8	7.9	0.2	0.1

	JASPER	JEFFERSON	JEFFERSON DAVIS	JONES	KEMPER
Interest, Dividends & Rent	13.3	8.0	10.7	10.0	11.1
Transfer Payments	22.9	33.9	27.4	15.4	30.8
Agricultural Work	7.6	11.7	12.7	3.5	14.8
Manufacturing	11.3	7.3	6.3	19.8	13.4
Durable Goods	9.8	**	2.0	16.1	10.1
Nondurable Goods	2.5	**	4.3	3.7	3.3
Nonmanufacturing	44.6	30.7*	37.5*	33.7*	29.2
Mining	14.9	0.0	*	*	0.0
Construction	1.6	1.5	2.8	4.7	1.9
Transportation & Pub. Util.	3.1	10.1	5.8	5.3	4.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	8.3	4.0	9.0	12.2	5.8
Finance, Insurance & Real Est.	1.7	*	1.4	2.8	1.2
Service & Miscellaneous	4.4	3.2	7.3	*	3.4
Government	8.6	11.9	11.0	10.7	12.9
Other	0.3	8.3	5.4	15.6	0.7
	LAFAYETTE	LAMAR	LAUDERDALE	LAWRENCE	LEAKE
Interest, Dividends & Rent	9.3	12.8	9.7	7.6	9.7
Transfer Payments	14.6	24.3	13.9	24.2	27.1
Agricultural Work	3.8	3.1	0.5	6.0	14.5
Manufacturing	15.0	22.0	13.0	36.0	18.1
Durable Goods	12.7	9.6	8.0	1.3	3.9
Nondurable Goods	2.3	12.4	5.0	34.7	14.2
Nonmanufacturing	37.0*	35.3	60.7	24.6*	30.5
Mining	*	3.7	0.1	*	0.0
Construction	3.1	3.3	3.8	1.3	3.0
Transportation & Pub. Util.	3.5	9.2	9.8	3.2	3.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	9.3	5.0	14.6	5.8	9.7
Finance, Insurance & Real Est.	2.1	1.3	3.9	1.9	2.2
Service & Miscellaneous	7.9	4.3	12.1	4.0	5.0
Government	31.1	8.5	16.4	7.9	7.6
Other	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.6	0.1
	LEE	LEFLORE	LINCOLN	LOWNDES	MADISON
Interest, Dividends & Rent	8.4	13.4	10.4	9.1	11.0
Transfer Payments	10.4	18.4	16.8	12.1	18.4
Agricultural Work	3.2	2.7	4.2	3.6	13.8
Manufacturing	33.6	12.0	23.3	22.7	18.2
Durable Goods	18.4	8.2	20.3	14.2	11.3
Nondurable Goods	15.2	3.8	3.0	8.5	6.9
Nonmanufacturing	44.3	51.0*	44.9	51.9	28.3
Mining	0.0	*	5.9	0.2	0.7
Construction	3.6	3.1	3.5	6.1	4.4
Transportation & Pub. Util.	5.0	5.6	4.6	3.9	2.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	14.3	16.1	10.7	11.3	10.3
Finance, Insurance & Real Est.	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.2
Service & Miscellaneous	12.8	9.1	11.1	8.7	10.8
Government	5.5	14.1	6.5	19.1	7.9
Other	0.1	2.5	0.4	0.6	0.3

	MARION	MARSHALL	MONROE	MONTGOMERY	NESHOBA
Interest, Dividends & Rent	11.0	8.9	10.4	11.2	7.8
Transfer Payments	20.9	24.2	16.2	27.7	13.9
Agricultural Work	3.3	11.0	7.0	9.8	4.3
Manufacturing	12.3	22.3	29.5	14.9	24.4
Durable Goods	7.3	13.5	12.8	12.0	18.5
Nondurable Goods	5.0	2.8	16.7	2.9	5.9
Nonmanufacturing	30.0	33.2*	36.7	36.2	46.9
Mining	8.3	*	1.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	7.1	1.9	4.7	2.7	4.6
Transportation & Pub. Util.	4.1	3.1	5.9	3.0	3.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	12.0	8.0	9.1	10.3	6.8
Finance, Insurance & Real Est.	2.0	2.4	2.1	1.8	1.7
Service & Miscellaneous	7.7	7.1	7.6	9.0	20.1
Government	3.8	10.8	4.3	9.4	10.3
Other	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
	NEWTON	NOXUBEE	OKTIBBEHA	PANOLA	PEARL RIVER
Interest, Dividends & Rent	10.8	12.3	10.2	11.1	11.0
Transfer Payments	25.1	21.6	15.4	20.4	24.9
Agricultural Work	9.2	26.3	4.6	12.1	9.9
Manufacturing	23.3	13.1	12.1	18.1	13.0
Durable Goods	15.2	9.1	8.0	6.4	8.0
Nondurable Goods	10.3	4.0	4.1	11.7	5.0
Nonmanufacturing	29.2	26.1	37.2	37.6	39.4
Mining	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.6	*
Construction	1.8	1.7	2.3	1.9	3.2
Transportation & Pub. Util.	3.7	0.8	1.6	4.7	2.5
Wholesale & Retail Trade	6.9	7.5	7.4	12.0	11.5
Finance, Insurance & Real Est.	1.7	1.0	2.5	2.0	2.0
Service & Miscellaneous	6.7	5.9	6.9	6.7	10.2
Government	8.4	8.7	36.2	8.7	10.0
Other	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.7	1.8
	PERRY	PIKE	PONTOTOC	PRENTISS	QUITMAN
Interest, Dividends & Rent	7.2	10.3	9.2	10.0	12.9
Transfer Payments	25.6	18.3	19.1	20.4	22.9
Agricultural Work	12.9	2.7	10.9	7.2	20.6
Manufacturing	26.2	15.9	33.7	26.0	11.3
Durable Goods	**	9.0	30.8	8.4	**
Nondurable Goods	**	6.9	4.9	17.6	**
Nonmanufacturing	27.7	52.4	24.7	36.2	30.9
Mining	1.3	1.7	0.2	0.0	3.4
Construction	1.1	2.8	2.3	2.8	1.0
Transportation & Pub. Util.	3.3	12.2	1.6	2.8	3.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	7.3	14.1	6.8	9.8	8.6
Finance, Insurance & Real Est.	1.7	2.7	1.3	1.8	1.9
Service & Miscellaneous	3.0	9.3	5.3	7.7	9.0
Government	10.3	9.6	6.8	11.3	9.0
Other	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	1.2

	RANKIN	SCOTT	SHARKEY	SIMPSON	SMITH
Interest, Dividends & Rent	3.1	9.4	10.1	3.3	7.6
Transfer Payments	12.4	19.3	19.6	19.3	17.9
Agricultural Work	3.1	9.4	28.0	12.7	17.2
Manufacturing	17.2	30.4	9.2	28.2	29.7
Durable Goods	11.9	9.6	**	24.6	18.9
Nondurable Goods	5.3	20.8	**	3.6	10.8
Nonmanufacturing	56.9	30.9	31.2	31.3	27.5
Mining	1.4	0.3	0.0	1.7	1.3
Construction	6.0	1.7	1.3	3.1	1.3
Transportation & Pub. Util.	8.0	2.8	2.5	2.6	8.6
Wholesale & Retail Trade	15.3	10.2	9.4	9.4	5.7
Finance, Insurance & Real Est.	3.5	2.1	1.3	1.4	1.0
Service & Miscellaneous	7.2	3.1	7.3	6.1	2.3
Government	12.9	8.7	9.4	7.0	6.9
Other	0.3	0.4	1.9	0.2	0.1
	STONE	SUNFLOWER	TALLAHATCHIE	TATE	TIPPAH
Interest, Dividends & Rent	7.4	11.2	14.9	9.2	8.7
Transfer Payments	20.0	19.4	25.4	18.6	20.3
Agricultural Work	5.0	7.3	22.6	17.7	9.3
Manufacturing	25.3	13.4	6.0	19.4	29.7
Durable Goods	17.3	7.0	2.3	10.3	15.9
Nondurable Goods	8.0	6.4	3.5	9.1	13.8
Nonmanufacturing	38.9*	36.5*	25.7*	34.7*	31.0*
Mining	0.7	0.0	0.0	*	*
Construction	*	2.1	0.8	1.3	3.4
Transportation & Pub. Util.	5.3	2.4	2.3	2.8	2.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	7.3	6.0*	4.4*	9.8	9.3
Finance, Insurance & Real Est.	1.4	2.2	1.1	1.7	1.4
Service & Miscellaneous	5.1	8.8	6.7	7.5	6.0
Government	18.9	13.0	10.4	11.4	8.9
Other	3.4	12.0	3.4	0.4	0.3
	TISHOMINGO	TUNICA	UNION	WALTHALL	WARREN
Interest, Dividends & Rent	3.3	14.2	11.6	10.8	9.6
Transfer Payments	13.9	17.8	17.8	28.6	13.9
Agricultural Work	3.4	37.7	6.6	17.4	2.4
Manufacturing	18.6	4.4	32.6	10.3	21.4
Durable Goods	5.3	**	24.3	3.8	13.2
Nondurable Goods	13.1	**	8.1	6.3	8.2
Nonmanufacturing	57.8*	24.3*	31.0*	27.4*	32.6
Mining	*	*	*	2.1	0.1
Construction	10.4	1.3	1.8	*	4.2
Transportation & Pub. Util.	2.3	1.2	4.7	3.9	5.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	4.1	9.4	8.4	9.7	10.3
Finance, Insurance & Real Est.	0.9	1.4	1.4	1.7	2.1
Service & Miscellaneous	2.6	4.4	5.3	*	9.3
Government	39.7	6.8	9.4	10.0	21.2
Other	1.0	1.4	0.4	7.3	0.1

	WASHINGTON	WAYNE	WEBSTER	WILKINSON	WINSTON
Interest, Dividends & Rent	11.1	9.3	10.7	9.0	10.9
Transfer Payments	15.7	21.3	21.6	23.3	21.3
Agricultural Work	1.6	5.7	13.8	12.6	4.3
Manufacturing	17.1	19.6	24.6	20.9	30.9
Durable Goods	10.9	14.8	17.4	12.2	28.5
Nondurable Goods	6.2	4.8	7.2	8.7	2.4
Nonmanufacturing	53.5*	43.7	27.0	33.8*	32.3
Mining	*	9.8	0.0	*	0.0
Construction	3.7	2.6	3.3	1.3	3.8
Transportation & Pub. Util.	10.7	3.1	2.1	3.0	4.9
Wholesale & Retail Trade	14.2	12.0	5.1*	11.9	7.3
Finance, Insurance & Real Est.	2.9	1.8	1.3	1.0	2.0
Service & Miscellaneous	11.9	5.8	4.6	6.5	5.1
Government	10.1	8.6	8.4	10.1	7.3
Other	1.0	0.2	2.3	0.4	0.1

	YALOBUSHA	YAZOO	BILOXI-GULFPORT SMSA	JACKSON SMSA	BALANCE OF STATE
Interest, Dividends & Rent	9.4	10.0	9.8	8.7	9.6
Transfer Payments	24.2	17.1	17.1	10.6	17.1
Agricultural Work	7.2	22.1	0.7	1.7	6.3
Manufacturing	30.6	15.5	9.8	10.7	23.0
Durable Goods	15.8	3.7	6.2	7.4	14.2
Nondurable Goods	14.8	11.8	3.6	3.3	8.8
Nonmanufacturing	27.6*	34.2	62.3	68.2	43.1
Mining	0.0	2.8	0.3	1.8	1.3
Construction	3.7	2.5	3.4	5.6	4.3
Transportation & Pub. Util.	3.4	3.4	5.7	7.9	4.6
Wholesale & Retail Trade	5.4*	9.2	10.3	16.3	10.4
Finance, Insurance & Real Est.	1.3	1.9	3.0	7.2	2.3
Service & Miscellaneous	3.9	8.2	10.1	14.7	8.3
Government	9.9	6.2	29.5	14.8	11.4
Other	1.0	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.4

	STATE	U. S.
Interest, Dividends & Rent	9.5	13.5
Transfer Payments	16.0	12.3
Agricultural Work	5.4	1.9
Manufacturing	19.7	19.3
Durable Goods	12.3	12.6
Nondurable Goods	7.4	6.7
Nonmanufacturing	49.0	52.4
Mining	1.3	1.2
Construction	4.8	4.3
Transportation & Pub. Util.	5.2	5.7
Wholesale & Retail Trade	11.4	12.3
Finance, Insurance & Real Est.	3.2	4.3
Service & Miscellaneous	9.6	12.6
Government	13.3	11.8
Other	0.4	0.4

* Includes employment not broken out

** Disclosure does not allow publication

*** Bureau of Economic Analysis, April, 1981

MISSISSIPPI

AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES
BY INDUSTRY

(Based on U. I. Covered Employment)

INDUSTRY	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982*	1983*	1984*
Manufacturing								
Durable Goods								
Lumber & Wood	$169	$186	$205	$220	$240	$252	$269	$286
Furniture & Fixtures	155	165	180	196	216	220	238	252
Stone, Clay & Glass	199	217	237	264	291	310	333	356
Primary Metals	204	228	245	274	304	305	334	355
Fabricated Metals	198	212	228	261	285	286	314	334
Machinery, Except Elec.	204	222	238	267	301	304	333	354
Electrical Machinery	195	211	230	254	280	286	311	330
Transportation Equip.	235	266	292	343	377	398	438	473
Prof. & Scient. Inst.	145	157	176	185	213	221	239	254
Miscellaneous Mfg.	161	178	192	215	242	251	273	292
Nondurable Goods								
Food & Kindred	167	181	199	211	234	242	259	275
Textiles	152	161	179	197	216	228	245	261
Apparel	117	127	139	151	164	162	174	183
Paper & Allied	278	306	345	394	418	430	466	494
Printing & Publishing	168	185	209	232	254	290	307	331
Chemicals & Allied	242	262	290	319	347	372	399	425
Petroleum Ref. & Rel.	314	345	365	408	472	490	529	567
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	210	225	248	277	306	317	345	368
Leather & L. Products	124	138	129	146	167	173	181	191
Nonmanufacturing								
Mining	250	275	314	353	397	409	450	483
Construction	196	210	238	259	306	345	364	395
Transp. & Pub. Util.	235	253	277	304	336	368	390	417
Wholesale & Ret. Trade	142	153	167	180	194	202	216	227
Fin., Ins., Real Est.	186	202	220	242	263	290	306	327
Service & Miscellaneous	147	158	171	188	208	227	240	256
Public Adminstration	**	150	165	183	203	228	247	268

* Projections using known data from Mississippi Covered Employment and Wages, 1977-1981. More detailed data by industry may be obtained from that publication. See notes in back of this publication.
**Data did not meet criteria for publication.

JACKSON SMSA

AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES

BY INDUSTRY

(Based on U.I. Covered Employment)

INDUSTRY	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982*	1983*	1984*
Manufacturing								
Durable Goods								
Lumber & Wood	$171	$181	$209	$223	$234	$242	$254	$266
Furniture & Fixtures	**	179	188	200	**	**	**	**
Stone, Clay & Glass	220	240	264	293	326	338	368	393
Primary Metals	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Fabricated Metals	225	241	257	285	300	293	314	327
Machinery, Except Elec.	202	214	237	272	309	302	338	361
Electrical Machinery	261	294	331	361	386	400	428	451
Transportation Equipment	236	271	**	**	**	**	**	**
Prof. & Scient. Inst.	**	178	177	**	**	**	**	**
Miscellaneous Mfg.	**	180	187	208	**	**	**	**
Nondurable Goods								
Food & Kindred	199	216	228	252	**	**	**	**
Textiles	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Apparel	117	126	137	150	162	170	182	193
Paper & Allied	243	259	289	308	314	329	341	354
Printing & Publishing	180	198	210	237	255	267	288	306
Chemicals & Allied	227	247	283	311	339	344	372	393
Petroleum Ref. & Rel.	285	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	155	172	189	235	**	**	**	**
Leather & Leather Products	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Nonmanufacturing								
Mining	295	322	370	424	449	463	502	533
Construction	203	216	238	262	292	329	345	370
Transportation & Pub. Utility	269	292	321	344	378	414	437	466
Wholesale & Ret. Trade	171	178	196	212	227	236	252	265
Fin., Ins., Real Est.	206	220	243	268	294	324	343	368
Service & Miscellaneous	164	175	188	208	232	253	267	285
Public Administration	**	190	212	236	256	288	310	335

*Projections using known data from Mississippi Covered Employment and Wages, 1977-1981. More detailed data by industry may be obtained from that publication. See notes in back of this publication.

**Data did not meet criteria for publication.

BILOXI-GULFPORT SMSA

AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES
BY INDUSTRY

(Based on U.I. Covered Employment)

INDUSTRY	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982*	1983*	1984*
Durable Goods								
Lumber & Wood	$204	226	242	259	269	286	300	314
Furniture & Fixtures	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Stone, Clay & Glass	264	247	282	316	322	357	382	402
Primary Metals	227	270	290	296	321	334	350	369
Fabricated Metals	232	255	241	296	308	328	350	366
Machinery, Except Elec.	238	265	297	344	387	426	447	471
Electrical Machinery	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Transportation Equip.	**	147	175	355	409	436	458	478
Prof. & Scient. Inst.	174	**	208	215	239	251	266	284
Miscellaneous Mfg.	162	**	196	227	232	256	275	290
Nondurable Goods								
Food & Kindred	134	148	174	194	214	237	259	280
Textiles	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Apparel	110	124	135	148	160	172	184	196
Paper & Allied	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Printing & Publishing	171	181	194	215	229	246	262	278
Chemicals & Allied	222	296	314	368	378	414	444	467
Petroleum Ref. & Rel.	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Leather & L. Products	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Nonmanufacturing								
Mining	212	275	276	356	373	413	451	480
Construction	203	289	205	238	268	292	319	346
Transp. & Pub. Util.	225	239	263	283	318	340	366	394
Wholesale & Ret. Trade	127	138	146	160	174	185	197	209
Fin., Ins., Real Est.	176	194	202	222	249	263	282	362
Service & Miscellaneous	129	145	161	176	194	209	226	242
Public Administration	**	130	144	163	177	193	209	224

*Projections using known data from Mississippi Covered Employment and Wages, 1977-1981. More detailed data by industry may be obtained from that publication. See notes in back of this publication.

**Data did not meet criteria for publication.

PASCAGOULA-MOSS POINT SMSA

AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES

BY INDUSTRY

(Based on U.I. Covered Employment)

INDUSTRY	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982*	1983*	1984*
Manufacturing	**	$278	$307	$361	$406	$448	$491	$534
Durable Goods								
Lumber & Wood	**	**	**	179	197	218	238	258
Furniture & Fixtures	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Stone, Clay & Glass	**	**	**	321	365	402	442	482
Primary Metals	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Fabricated Metals	**	**	**	**	394	434	466	506
Machinery, Except Elec.	**	**	**	**	344	380	406	438
Electrical Machinery	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Transportation Equipment	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Prof. & Scientific Inst.	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Nondurable Goods								
Food & Kindred	**	**	**	235	251	259	265	277
Textiles	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Apparel	**	**	143	155	**	**	**	**
Paper & Allied	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Printing & Publishing	**	**	**	**	234	258	284	306
Chemicals & Allied	**	**	392	434	446	468	486	503
Petroleum Ref. & Rel.	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Leather & Leather Products	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Nonmanufacturing								
Mining	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Construction	190	230	250	265	311	328	354	386
Transportation & Pub. Utilities	**	217	267	277	315	345	375	396
Wholesale & Retail Trade	130	144	161	166	175	186	196	206
Fin., Ins., Real Estate	168	182	217	242	262	292	318	339
Service and Miscellaneous	153	158	179	195	209	227	244	260
Public Administration	**	167	172	188	214	224	245	263

*Projections using known data from Mississippi Covered Employment and Wages, 1977-1981. More detailed data by industry may be obtained from that publication. See notes in back of this publication.

**Data did not meet criteria for publication.

BARRIERS TO EMPLOYMENT
OF THE
ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED

BARRIERS TO EMPLOYMENT OF THE ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED

Difficulties in securing adequate employment will still beset many of the economically disadvantaged workers in Mississippi in FY 1984. Many of the poverty stricken young people lack the education and skills which are needed to become part of the working class. Occupational groups which usually provide employment possibilities for disadvantaged youth--Operatives and Laborers -- are due to have large amounts of unemployment again next year. Competition with experienced workers may be more than that with which many of these young people are prepared to deal. The absence of adequate transportation to and from work will probably cost many of the disadvantaged a job. They can neither afford to own nor operate a car. This problem could severely limit job possibilities.

With a large number of the disadvantaged traditionally working in seasonal agricultural jobs, adequate training must be established to further enhance the employment possibilities of these low-income families. During the past several years, only a small percentage of all adults receiving vocational training have been disadvantaged. There are training facilities located throughout Mississippi, but much of the training activity is done in localities that are highly industrialized. Most of the disadvantaged live in areas of low industrialization and would probably have to leave home in order to secure this training.

CETA programs have assumed some of the burden of training these individuals; but unless they receive training which will help in securing regular employment, many will have no better job prospect than before they were enrolled. Many youth who are enrolled in programs of this nature have parents who do not work. This lack of an example to follow as well as the psychological effect of seeing their parents able to live without having to work may keep many young people from applying for jobs when competition

becomes high.

The establishment of Job Corps Centers in Mississippi, along with special CETA programs in certain areas, has helped to some degree. Still, if a disadvantaged youth is trained for work that is not available in the area where he or she lives, then leaving home becomes a prerequisite for obtaining work. This is something many disadvantaged youth are reluctant to do.

School dropouts are high among low income families, and with new entrants into the labor market daily, persons with little or no educational background bear a severe handicap.

There will be approximately 51,000 jobs available in Mississippi each year through 1990. However, without education, training, and a willingness to work, individuals from poor families will find it hard to rise above the poverty level.

APPENDIX

GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

TERMS

APPLICANT	A person who has registered with an Employment Service office for referral to suitable job openings.
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	The total of all employed and unemployed persons, 16 years of age and older, excluding military.
CLAIMANT	A person who has filed for unemployment compensation through the Employment Security Commission.
COVERED EMPLOYMENT	Employment in establishments subject to make contributions, based on their payroll, to the Employment Security Commission under provisions of the Employment Security Law.
DISADVANTAGED	Having income below the level of poverty as set by the U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare.
D. O. T. CODE	A code number from the Dictionary of Occupational Titles assigned to an occupation on the basis of functions performed.
EMPLOYED	Working for wages or other remuneration, or having a continuous job attachment.
ESTABLISHMENT BASED EMPLOYMENT	The number of employed persons computed by place of work within a specified geographic area.
FISCAL YEAR	Through FY 1976, the period from July 1st of the previous calendar year through June 30th of the designated year. From FY 1977 to the present, the period from, October 1st of the preceding calendar year through September 30th of the designated year. For example, FY 1972 runs from July, 1971 through June, 1972. FY 1977 runs from October, 1976 through September, 1977
HOUSING UNIT	A house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied as separate living quarters, or if vacant, intended for occupancy.

INSURED EMPLOYMENT	See COVERED EMPLOYMENT.
INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT	The total of all persons without jobs who are receiving unemployment compensation as a result of previous employment by a firm subject to make contributions to the state unemployment compensation fund.
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT	A program whereby employment by industry is used in conjunction with 1970 census staffing patterns and national changes to determine employment by occupation. A current employment survey is also being used to develop new staffing patterns.
OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS	A program whereby employment by industry is used in conjunction with 1970 census staffing patterns and national changes to determine employment by occupation. A current employment survey is also being used to develop new staffing patterns.
PARTICIPATION RATE	The percentage of the population 16 years or older who are working or seeking work.
PRIME SPONSOR	An Agency under contract to the federal government to plan and administer programs under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act
RESIDENCE BASED EMPLOYMENT	The number of employed persons computed by place of residence within a specified geographic area.
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Adjusting basic data to remove seasonal patterns and/or fluctuations in order to determine current underlying trends.
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA	A term applied to counties or aggregations of counties which have one or more central core cities and meet specified criteria of population density, commuting patterns, and socioeconomic integration.
TRANSFER PAYMENT	Any payment by the government to an individual for which no work was performed. Included would be such things as pensions, unemployment benefits, welfare payments, educational assistance, and workmens compensation.
UNEMPLOYED	Not working, or without a continuing job attachment but actively seeking employment.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION (UC)	Money payable to an individual with respect to his unemployment as covered under the Employment Security Law.
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (UI)	A program, administered by the State and financed by quarterly contributions from employers, whereby weekly benefits are paid to eligible individuals who are involuntarily unemployed.
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	The percentage of the civilian labor force who are classified as unemployed.
VIETNAM-ERA VETERAN	A veteran of military service who served any time between August, 1964 and May, 1975.

ABBREVIATIONS

BEA	Bureau of Economic Analysis
CETA	Comprehensive Employment and Training Act
CY	Calendar Year
E.S.	Employment Service
FY	Fiscal Year
LMI	Labor Market Information
MESC	Mississippi Employment Security Commission
OES	Occupational Employment Statistics
PSE	Public Service Employment
SMSA	Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area
UC	Unemployment Compensation
UI	Unemployment Insurance

For additional information, the following publications are available:

Annual Planning Information - Jackson SMSA

Annual Planning Information - Biloxi - Gulfport SMSA

Annual Planning Information - Pascagoula - Moss Point SMSA

Annual Planning Information - Balance of State

Mississippi Guide to Labor Market Information

Population - Personal Income Data

Occupational Employment and Job Openings, 1980-1990
(Separate publications for state, SMSA's, and junior college districts.)